

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

AFFILIATED WITH
THE AMERICAN
FEDERATION OF LABOR

OCTOBER 1951



COLUMBUS
DISCOVERS AMERICA

B.B.E.M. SALUTES THE

BROTHERHOOD OF PAINTERS, DECORATORS & PAPERHANGERS OF AMERICA



LAWRENCE P. LINDELOF
President



L. M. RAFTERY
Secretary-Treasurer



Throughout most of the nineteenth century there were periodic attempts to organize painters. Until 1887, however, most of them met with quick failure, largely due to the public's failure to recognize the importance of expert application of paint and other decorative materials.

Few people appreciated the beautifying and preservative values of paint and, too often, when they did order paint, unskilled workers were called on to apply it. Such slipshod decorating practices made organizing the craft exceedingly difficult.

By 1886, however, property owners were beginning to see the value of skilled craftsmanship in painting and decorating, and the painters were beginning to recognize the need for a strong national union. In that year, the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of America was formed, under the leadership of John T. Elliott. From an humble beginning, with 13 chartered locals, the union has grown to a strong Brotherhood of 210,000 members.

General President is Lawrence P. Lindelof, a native of Sweden, who came to America as a young man and joined the Brotherhood a half century ago. He has served as president since 1929. Secretary-Treasurer Lawrence Raftery began learning his craft in 1913 under his father in St. Louis, and has served in his office since 1941.

We take pride in saluting this progressive union.

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD

OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS★



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October, 1951

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the PAINTERS'



Story

KNOW YOUR A. F. of L.

ALMOST as soon as man was created he began to seek some shelter from the elements and he took to eaves carved in the mountainsides and to building crude huts. And as far back as those prehistoric days, man followed a natural urge to beautify his surroundings. The caveman made rude drawings on the inside of their earthen dwellings and colored them with bright pigments. When primitive men stretched hides of animals over poles to form shelters, they frequently painted decorations on the outside, and witness the American Indians at a later date inscribing designs on the outside of their tepees.

Egyptian Designs

As our world citizens became more civilized, we find more elaborate decorations. Egyptian civilization, for example, was marked by beautiful pottery and glazed work and Byzantine culture introduced mosaic walls for future generations.

Only recently excavators unearthed remnants of the ancient palace of King Herod, resting beneath a tomato patch at Jericho, six miles north of the Dead Sea. The report of the excavators states that the palace was of cut sandstone "plastered over and painted with brilliant colors."

At first men painted their dwellings merely to beautify the structures. Then as time went on, they discovered that painting or staining the wooden parts of their buildings made the material last longer. Today the painting and decorating industry is big business, and it mixes utilitarian with esthetic values as perhaps no other industry under the sun does. It is a pleasure to bring our readers a birdseye view of this vastly interesting and important craft and the men who ply it.

Decorating Costly

Here in our country in colonial days and even up to the latter half of the 19th century, the lot of the professional painter and decorator was not an easy one, and house painters and their professional allies in related trades were slower to form distinctive organizations than were many other tradesmen. This is probably due to the fact that decorating in the early nineteenth century was considered a costly luxury. People did not recognize the economy of paint, properly applied, as a preservative and thus deferred having it done or often applied it themselves or employed cheap, inexperienced labor to do it. Because of this condition even trained craftsmen were forced to accept meager wages and work

long hours and under poor conditions.

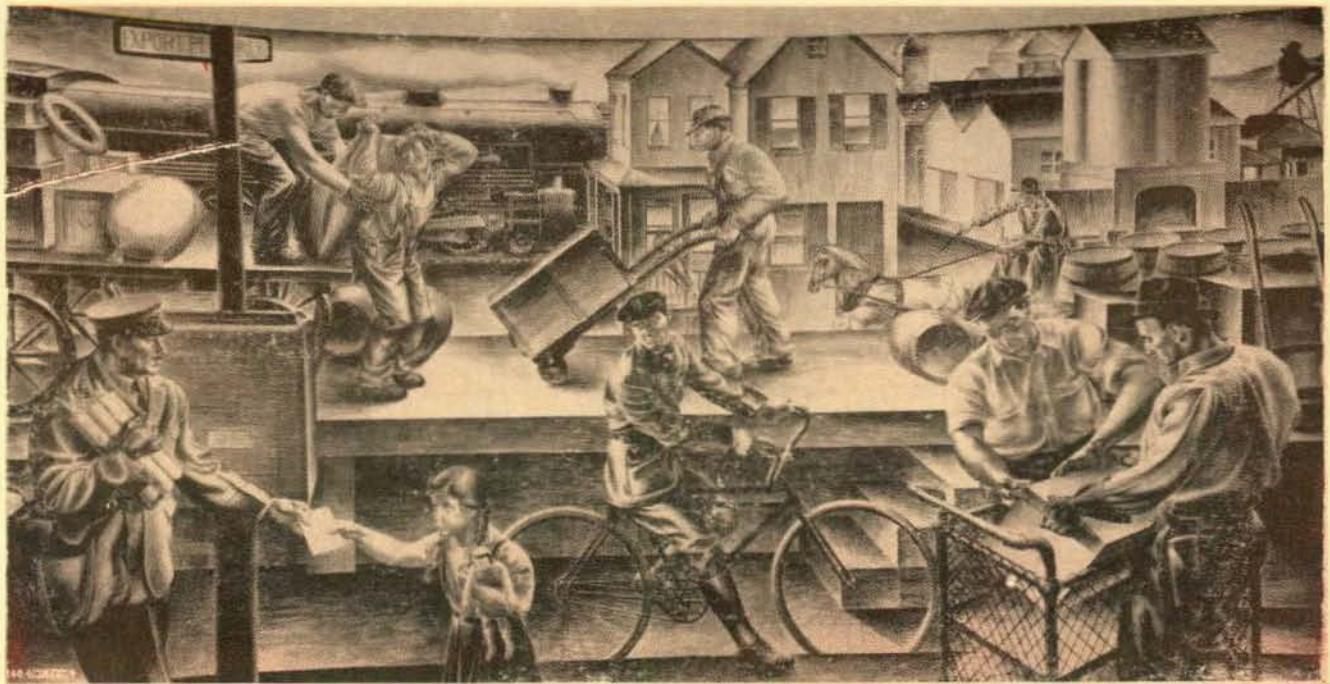
Previous to 1886, no trade was in a more demoralized condition. The experienced, the professional painter tried time and time again to better his lot and seemed to realize from the beginning that only in union could he accomplish this. However, first attempts at organization were not too successful.

A painters' society was organized in Philadelphia in 1813 but soon dropped out of existence.

In 1842, a "Practical Painters Union" was organized in New York, but this was only a local project. In 1826 the German Fresco Painters of New York formed a union but its membership was sharply restricted as its name implies.

Campaign Nailed

There were also in New York, unions of Dry Dock Painters, Custom Varnishers and Polishers and House Painters. In that city in 1871, was the first attempt made to nationalize the trade. The drive was made by the "Grand Lodge of Painters of America" of which John T. Elliott, who came to be known as the founder of the Painters' Brotherhood, was an active member. This drive was doomed to failure however, because painters of outside localities refused to ac-



cede to the forms, regulations and practices the New York City painters demanded.

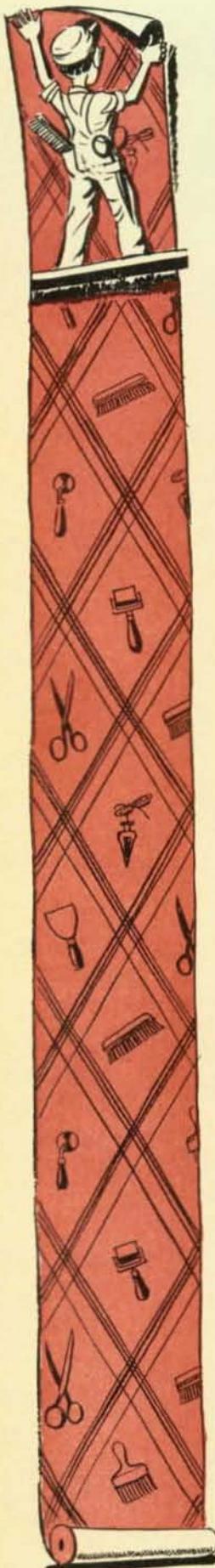
However, American painters all over the United States were becoming craft conscious. Time was ripe for national craft trades unionism. Many independent local unions of painters and local assemblies of the Knights of Labor were scattered throughout the country. Even as in our own Electrical Workers' Union, there were particularly active units in the early days in Pittsburgh, St. Louis and Chicago as well as New York.

Other crafts were organizing and setting an example—the Carpenters, the Typographical Unions, the Cigar Makers and others, and a parent organization was functioning, the American Federation of Labor.

All that the Painters needed was a strong leader and a start toward unification and nationalization. That start came in 1887 with the formation of Local Number 1 at Baltimore and the leader was John T. Elliott whom we mentioned previously. Elliott was a worker and a fighter and his heart was in the movement for the advancement of labor. He had gained experience as an organizer and officer in the Knights of Labor. He was a friend and co-worker of Samuel Gompers and other leaders in the A. F. of L. movement and they gave him excellent cooperation in his gigantic

Above: Murals to adorn the walls of building lobbies and offices are designed and painted by many skilled members of the Painters' Brotherhood. Below: Dressed out in white, a painter sits precariously on his "window seat" to push his brush among the many grooves of a window frame.





Above: Steady, Brother, that pattern has to be matched. Paperhangers are a busy crew on any decorating job.

Below: Painter serving time? No. Just a journeyman putting the finishing touches to a window.



task of coordinating the painters into an integrated union body.

The Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of America was born at a conference held in Baltimore, March 15, 1887 with 15 chartered locals. The delegates attending the conference pledged themselves to leave no stone unturned to make this Brotherhood an organization in fact — not in name only. They adopted a constitution, decreed payment of death and disability benefits and asked for jurisdiction (which was granted) over all brush trades, including paperhangers, coach car, carriage, ship and sign painters, grainers and glaziers. The general secretary was authorized to publish a monthly *Journal* which unquestionably aided work of organization.

When the first convention was held at Baltimore in 1888, the 15 local unions had increased to 111 and within a few months the majority of the Knights of Labor painters were in the fold. At the Pittsburgh convention in 1890 it was decided to add the word "Paperhangers" to the name of the national union.

The next chapter in the history of the Painters Union is one of internal unrest and confusion which beset this Brotherhood. New to organizing on a national level, mistakes were made even as so many other struggling unions made mistakes in the early days. The Painters' difficulty arose because one man tried to control the organization and brooked no interference from anyone. While John Elliott was a strong and able leader and worked tirelessly for the union cause, he attempted a one-man iron-hand reign. Other leaders and their followers declared for a democratic form of organization and as time went on they overthrew Elliott's

regime, thereby splitting their Brotherhood into two contending factions and delaying the progress of the organization by several years.

Peace finally came to the warring factions by proposal of the A. F. of L. Executive Council. Differences were ironed out and a period of steady growth began for members of the Painting and Decorating Industry.

By 1929, the union had grown to a membership of 111,000, but the depression years cut that membership in half and depleted the treasury.

Since 1938, however, the Brotherhood has experienced a steady membership rise. It now stands 210,000 strong. It covers not only every State in the Union, but every Province of Canada as well, and has locals in Alaska, Hawaii and the Panama Canal Zone. It comprises not only the workers in the three craft branches contained in the name of the International Organization, but the workers in glass, art glass, plate and other constructive glass, the sign and pictorial painters, scenic artists, including theatrical and motion picture workers, mural painters as well as those engaged in the manufacture of paints and paint materials.

The conditions under which the members of this union work today are a far cry from pre-union days. Wages are good and union hours are observed with good overtime rates. Quite a contrast from the situation portrayed in news items from old copies of *The Painter and Decorator*, official organ of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, typical items such as this one: "Our local union in Terre Haute, Indiana is

making a demand of \$2.50 per day for 10 hours work."

The Painters and Decorators have a three-year apprenticeship program in effect by which young men through classroom study and practical on-the-job training are taught each phase of the work for their particular branch of the industry.

This union has other progressive features also. Like our own organization this Brotherhood believed from the very beginning in benefits for its members. In the early days wages were too low to permit savings and insurance, so one of the first laws adopted after the birth of the organization was the establishment of a system to create a fund for death and disability benefits.

The Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America owns a fine modern office building in Lafayette, Indiana. Its balance sheet shows healthy assets. It publishes for the benefit of its membership one of the most interesting trade union *Journals* in the field—full of excellent technical information and articles of interest to those in the branches of the trade.

So much for union history. Now we should like to tell you a little of the men who make up this fine

Brotherhood, of the responsible and often intricate and sometimes dangerous work that they do.

Let us consider the painter. He pursues his trade in homes, factories, barns, office buildings, public buildings, department stores, train interiors, boats, bridges and on the thousand and one other things that fellow workers in other trades construct. He does much more than just cover surfaces with paint. He applies it to surfaces in such a way as to prevent rotting, rusting and weathering. And wherever there are walls, woodwork, doors, ceilings, floors, cabinets or radiators, a painter is needed to lay on a protective and attractive coating. More and more, those concerned with the construction field have come to know how valuable paint is as a preservative.

Did you ever stop to think why iron bridges are always painted bright orange-red before they are covered in conservative black or gray or green? It's so that two protective coats will be applied to every portion of the surface. Each tell-tale red streak must be covered so no tiny vulnerable spot can be found that rust can attack and corrode.

No sign is too big or too small for the sign painter. His job runs all the way from "No Smoking" and "No Loitering" to "Fluger's Ice Cream Has a Brand New Flavor." The man who can letter well need not worry about full employment. It's waiting for him.





The painter's job begins with the big task of mixing the paints, and woe to the man who must mix to please an undecided housewife.

No one who has ever watched a journeyman painter can ever say "oh anyone can paint." There's as much difference between the amateur and the professional painter in the protective properties and looks of the finished job as there is between the water colors of a high school student and a portrait by Rembrandt.

The trained craftsman must know how to varnish, enamel, stencil, bronze, grain, calcimine and wax. A union painter knows how to work on plaster, fabrics, glass, masonry, stucco and metal as well as wood.

First of all the journeyman painter must know how to prepare surfaces for painting—sandpaper, putty, size walls with glue, cover knots with shellac, etc. He must know how to mix all types of varnishes, stains and paints so

they are the right consistency and color.

And speaking of color, no article on painters could be complete today without a word or two on this important subject. Color has been proven to have an important effect in homes, in factories, in offices. It has even been proven to be valuable as a safety factor in machine industry.

We visited a hospital to get photos of painters at work to illustrate our story. They were applying color to the walls according to the most modern theories of functional color—soft gray green for the patients' rooms, because it has been proven the most restful of all colors and the one least likely to cause eyestrain. The baths were being painted a soft rose shade. According to the experts this is the ideal color for

baths since rosy tints give people a feeling of health and well being. So many painters are learning all about colors now and of course everyone knows the lengths to which painters and decorators must go to please the "lady of the house" on a decorative job. She wants a sort of salmon-charteuse shade to match the wings of the birds in her slip covers. Don't think the union painter isn't prepared for her however. In a recent series of articles in *The Painter and Decorator*, members were given formulas for mixing 250 different colors including such shades as "Grapenut" which required white, raw sienna, chrome yellow, lemon, touch of Venetian red and raw umber; "Electric Blue," "Daffodil" and "Cantaloupe."

There is a new theory that colors are supposed to have therapeutic value and some customers have read articles relating to this. One painter said that a lady had written to ask him what color he would recommend for her bedroom walls to rid her of lumbago! That is perhaps carrying the color theory a little too far, but certainly proves that the modern painter has to be "up" on his colors these days.

In addition to the tasks already specified, painters and decorators must know how to apply decalcomania transfers, produce tile and stipple effects.

The paper hanger also has an intricate job. He must be skilled in preparing walls and ceilings and applying the proper covering. This may not always be wallpaper—maybe canvas, burlap, muslin or other material. The paperhanger must match patterns. He must know color and design, for many customers seek his advice.

Of course sign painters, mural and scenic painters have interesting, intricate and skilled jobs—more often than not, bordering on the work of the artist, and in fact many of these are artists in every sense of the word.



The work of the painter is often hazardous, particularly that of those who must work on scaffolding and who do "swing" work—those who actually work from a swing sometimes many feet off the ground.

We watched union painters skillfully doing a complete paint job inside and out at Walter Reed Hospital in Washington. The work was carefully executed and all precautions for the protection of the workers and for the completion of a good job were carried out. We watched window painters working high up, performing their tasks seated on a "window jack"—a safety device attached to the window sill. "We never have an accident when we use a window Jack," one young painter said. There are also "ladder jacks" which operate the same way.

We watched a couple of experts, "the best swing men in Washington" as their fellow workers put it, erect a "chicken ladder" across a slant roof, whereby they could climb up and down and administer the protective coats of paint safely.

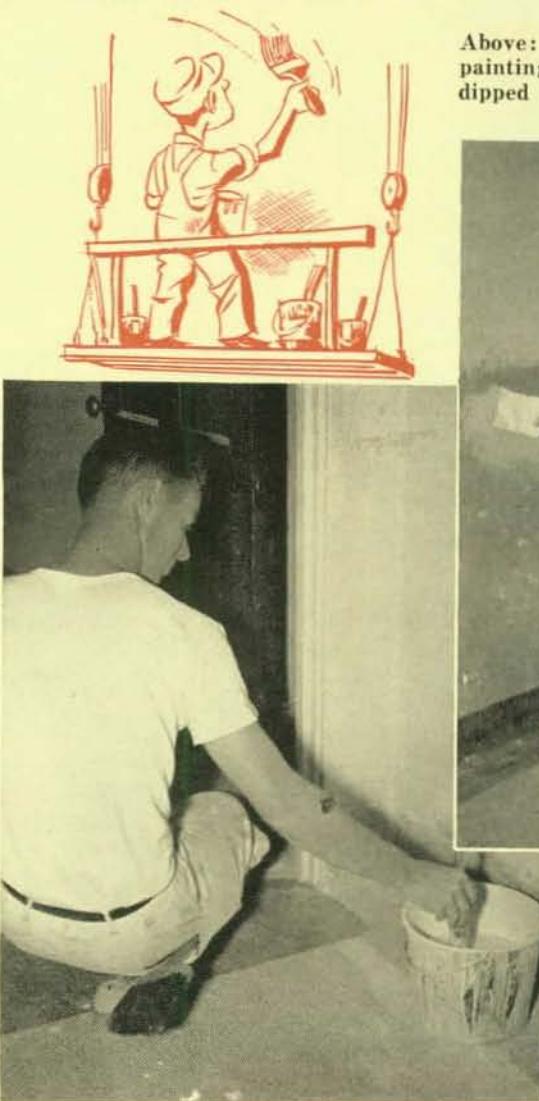
As the "chicken ladder" was erected, the whole process was patiently explained by an experienced foreman, to a young apprentice on the job. "We want them to learn every step about everything," he explained to us.

While union painters are taught every type of safety precaution, their work by its very nature is hazardous. Pictured here on these pages is a photo of a father and son team who often work together, appropriately named "Sparrow," working on scaffolding hundreds of feet in the air, painting the steeple of the Westminster Church in Baltimore. Painters often work in hallowed, historic surroundings. From their precarious perch the Sparrows could look down on Edgar Allan Poe's grave in the Churchyard there.

Many are the trials of the painter. We watched one work-



Above: Now comes the hard part . . . painting the underside. A heavily-dipped brush will bring disaster.



Above: A big brush and a can of paint can make an old wall look bright.

Left: Getting down to the molding and the baseboard, the painter must slow his pace to keep his edges neat.





Scaffolding around the spire of a Baltimore church reminds people in the street below that the painter can rise to great heights in his vocation. Look for him high above a river in a bridge framework, too.

man carefully tying back long strands of ivy which covered the window frame he was painting. "All ivy's poison to painters," he said. "People are always touchy about their ivy," he continued, "and often it's written in the contract that we leave it as we find it."

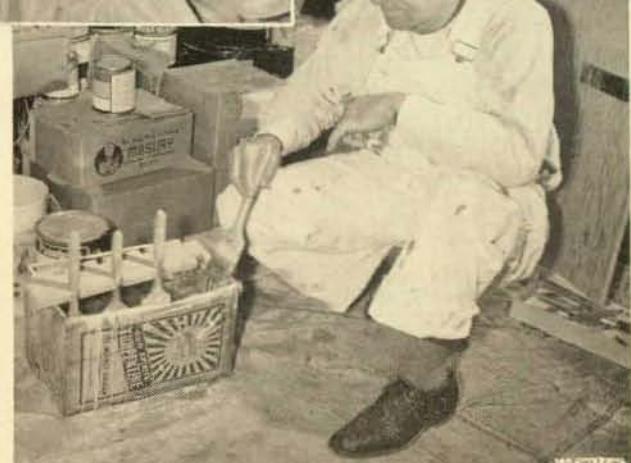
We visited the painters doing the inside work at Walter Reed too, those employed by another contractor. "There's an outside contract and an inside contract," one workman explained, "and we work right up to the window jams and touch brushes."

While we took pictures of the inside painters, we had an opportunity to observe the splendid way in which craftsmen of all trades—painters, carpenters, electricians, plumbers, tile setters and many more were cooperating and

working in unison. "At one time we had 17 A. F. of L. trades all working here together," the general contractor's representative told us.

We were deeply impressed with the interest and care exerted by these craftsmen in their work, the skillful way in which they mixed their paints, the treatment of the brushes. (And no wonder, some of them cost \$30!) The men seem to like their work and take a real pride in it. They all had stories to tell of interesting or unusual jobs they had worked on.

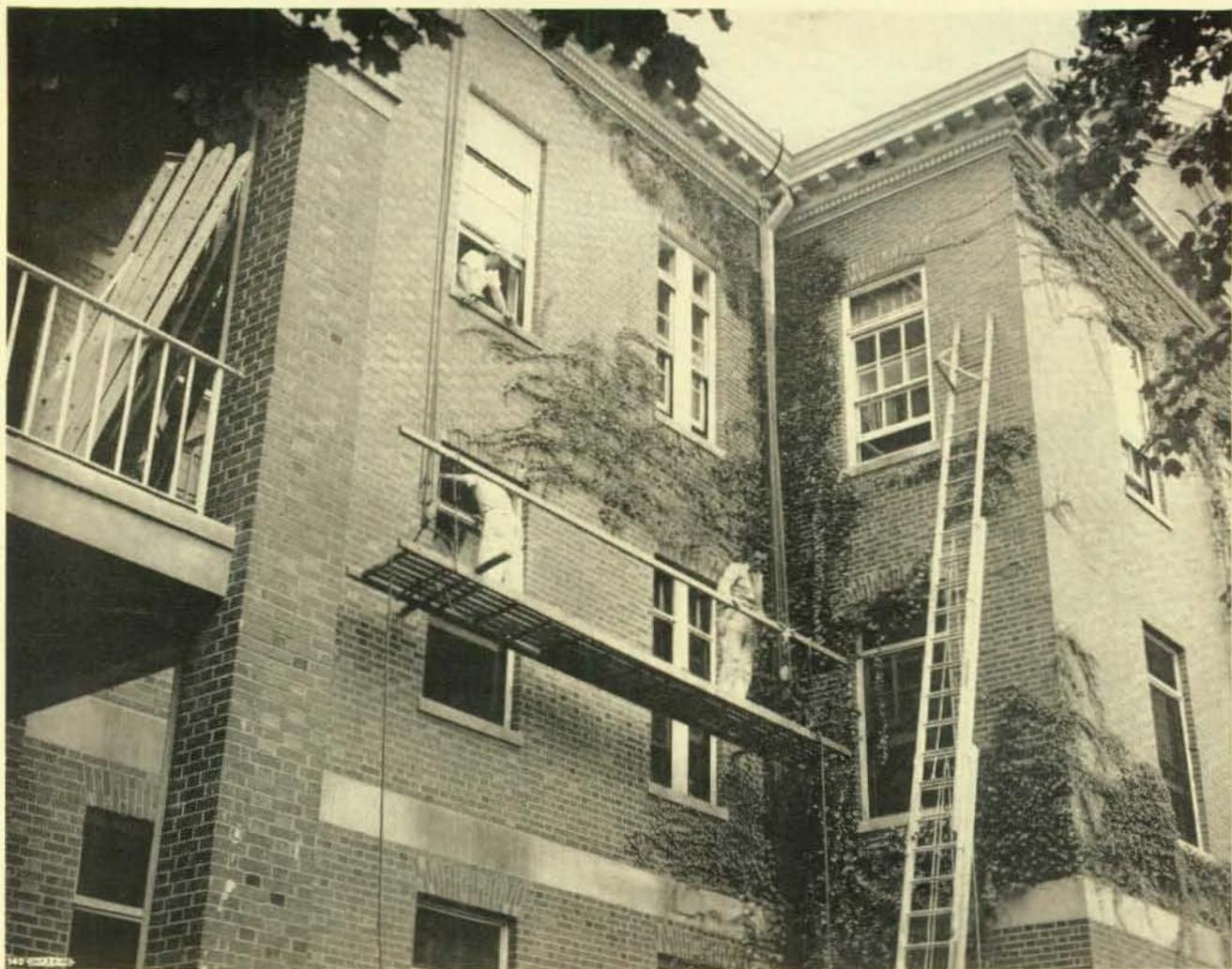
One man said his hardest job had been painting the hangars at the National Airport, with all the



Above, Center: Applying putty to a window . . . it's all in a day's work for the painting brotherhood. Above: Brushes are his stock in trade. A painter keeps his brushes clean. He may disagree with other painters as to the best way to clean them, but, one way or another, his brushes are ready for the next job a few minutes after the old job is done.

attendant activity which is part and parcel of a busy air terminal. Another described his most interesting job as helping to redecorate the Franciscan Monastery. "We used every color in the book there," he said, "and there was much gold and silver leaf and glazing to be done."

We mentioned the interesting and lively magazine *The Painter and Decorator*. A look through it gives considerable insight into the alert, progressive organization we salute this month. For example, we find painters and decorators going out stimulating work, not waiting for it to come to them. Painters, decorators and paperhangers have lead the drives in cities all over the United States for "Clean Up, Paint Up—Fix Up" weeks and many accounts are given of "kick-off" efforts so to speak, worthy projects designed to get publicity



Here is a setting for slapstick comedy, and it has been used many times. But any painter or decorator will tell you that a paint scaffold, no matter how firm, is no place for shenanigans. A bucket of paint spilled here will take buckets of turpentine to clean up.

and make the citizens of the community aware that such campaigns were in progress. For example in St. Cloud, Minnesota, the members of Local Union 568 painted the entire house of a worthy widow in 39 minutes, thus initiating the drive in that city. Last year's Paint Up—Fix Up campaigns were carried on in 3,200 cities with splendid results, creating plenty of work for painters and decorators and large sale of materials for local dealers.

In Philadelphia, for example, 66,919 houses were painted outside, 74,798 rooms, 77,068 floors and 18,955 roofs were painted.

Skills and technical knowledge are sponsored and encouraged by this great International Union also as others of their projects will reveal. For example an annual Decorative Paint Contest is held yearly

for apprentices, in connection with the Brotherhood's annual convention. Prizes are awarded in numerous classifications including wood staining, enamels, wall paper and various other decorative panels.

Instructions for performing intricate or tedious work are given periodically in technical articles in the official journal, thus keeping members of the craft up to date in their work. Recent issues of the magazine had such articles as "How to Paint All Types of Venetian Blinds," and "Production Automotive Finishing." Articles on color and interior decorating appear often also.

Yes, the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America is an alert progressive craft, eager not only to promote work with good wages and work-

ing conditions for its members, but to insure good workmanship on all jobs performed.

We are happy to salute this fine union this month. We urge our members to employ only union painters, paperhangers and decorators on any work which they may have done on their homes or automobiles and to encourage employment of union sign painters.

We acknowledge with thanks, the kind assistance of Mr. William Gallagher, International Representative, Washington office of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Mr. Lowry, Mr. Rhodes, Mr. Scott Hartley and Mr. Harry Cecchini of Painters' Local Number 368, Washington, D. C., for their help in the securing of information and pictures for this article.



Thoughts On Columbus Day

It is nearly 500 years since that October day in 1492 when Christopher Columbus first set foot on the North American Continent. What must have been his thoughts on that morning when in the first rose ray of dawn, the island which he named San Salvador, was sighted from the deck of the *Santa Maria*? In the face of the blackest discouragement and threatened mutiny by his crew, this man had held to his course. Because he refused to give up, because he persevered, Columbus, as a well known poem puts it, "gained a world," and further goes on to say: "He gave that world its grandest lesson: 'On! sail on!'"

That, Brothers and Sisters, is a reflection that we might take unto ourselves, this Columbus Day 1951. There is so much to be done today in our nation and throughout the world by the men and women of courage—by those who refuse to let the universal tragedies of war and destruction or the personal tragedies which occur in their own lives—destroy their faith in themselves and their ability to accomplish and to gain success and happiness for themselves and others.

It's an easy course to just say, "what's the use," and sink back into a mental and physical lethargy in which man only goes through the motions of living—living with body only—not with mind and will and soul.

It is fortunate for the world that there have always been people of courage and perseverance in every age, who refused to be discouraged and who kept on working and fighting until they reached the goal they sought. Columbus was one; Washington was one and Lincoln.

In the world of science, what miracles have been wrought by the men and women who refused to give up! Take Madame Marie Curie for example, working in the unheated shed which was her laboratory, and writing notes of her progress on the margins of her cookbook. She and her husband, Pierre, working under decided handicaps, refined literally ton upon ton of the mineral, pitchblende. For what? To isolate one tiny luminous stain, a spot glowing in the bottom of a small glass bowl. That stain was precious radium.

Pasteur was mocked as a madman. Thank god, the "madman" had the courage and the perseverance to "keep on keeping on" and perfected a

treatment for rabies that has successfully wiped out one type of madness from the world.

Along the lines of our own field, consider Thomas Edison, a man of indomitable will and tremendous energy, one thousand two hundred patents are credited to him. True he had a phenomenal mind, but his terse explanation of his success was: "Two percent inspiration and ninety-eight percent perspiration."

Today there are scientists and statesmen, doctors and draftsmen, working along day after day attempting to make a better world for their fellowmen. Some day man will find a cure for cancer and heart disease and other ills that beset men in every clime. He'll learn how to harness atomic energy for production instead of destruction so that more people can have more goods and services in every nation. And yes, in spite of the failures, the confusion, the deceit and the treachery, out of the persevering efforts at cooperation among nations, man may some day find permanent peace.

The point we are trying to make, readers of our JOURNAL, is this. Let us take perseverance into our own lives. Let us fight with all our will, discouragement and despair. There is a quotation from Solomon which illustrates the thought we should like to leave with you, "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might." Do it with all thy might and persevere until you have accomplished your goal—for that day or year or lifetime. The mountain climber steadily making his perilous ascent up the peak may eventually reach the top. It is a certainty that the one who stops, half way up, never will.

We honor Columbus on October 12. Let us remember his spirit of perseverance and adopt it into our lives on that day for every day.

About Our Membership

It has been a heartening factor at your International Office during the past few months to have so many "B" members transfer over to "BA" membership, thus assuming full representation and voting rights at our International Conventions and on referenda. While our "B" members themselves are good unionists and a valuable part of our Brotherhood, the "B" type membership has brought criticism and embarrassment to the I.B.E.W. since

it has been used as a weapon against us in the hands of rival unions who term it "second class" membership. Many of our "B" members have recognized this difficulty and more and more have switched over to "BA." Recently too, a great many "BA" members have become "A"—beneficial members. This also has made us very happy. Our Brotherhood from its very inception 60 years ago has had but one goal—benefits for its members. These benefits have been realized in better wages and hours and security measures brought about through collective bargaining. But in addition, death and pension benefits have been set up, at very low cost. Thousands of our members are protected by these benefits now, but we feel that it is too bad, when such benefits are available to all, that there are many thousands more who are not covered. I think if our members realized how much such coverage would cost if secured through an insurance agency their sense of economic values would force them to take advantage of beneficial membership. For example a man 45 years of age would pay approximately \$23.35 monthly for a \$50.00-a-month pension at age 65 and a \$1000 death benefit. That is almost \$20.00 a month more than the \$3.50 dues payable to the I.O. which covers everything—pension, death benefit, JOURNAL subscription, Convention fund, sum allotted for running the I.O., etc.

With life expectancy increasing yearly as it is, the majority of the members now in our Brotherhood can look forward to living an average of at least 10 years after the pension age of 65 is reached. Many of our pensioners have been drawing checks for more than 15 years.

Take a pencil and paper and figure, Brothers; see how much you and your beneficiary would get back in benefits in proportion to what you pay in for dues.

Our plans are sound. Never in our history have we ever defaulted on a claim. We are most anxious that every member of our Brotherhood reap in full, all the benefits to which being an I.B.E.W. member entitles him.

"And the Truth Shall Make Them Free"

For months here on your editorial pages we have talked of the value of the E.C.A. as a medium of winning more friends to the side of democracy and defeating communism. The Marshall Plan has successfully fought hunger in Europe and enabled destitute people to get back on their feet and once again become self-sustaining citizens.

We have helped the people *in front* of the Iron Curtain and taught them to know that Americans are their friends and that democracy as we know it does work.

But what of the people *behind* the Iron Curtain, those held in the grip of Russia's unrelenting fist,

exposed to all the Red lies and Communist propaganda the men in the Kremlin can create? What of those whom we hope will see the light, and some day grow strong enough to reject communism and the abject slavery of spirit and body which it embraces, and throw in their lot with the free people of the world? What is being done toward this hope for them?

The Voice of America, organ of our State Department, is broadcasting truth to the confused people in the satellite countries who need it so desperately, and there is an organization, Crusade for Freedom, which now operates two radio stations in Western Germany. The Munich Transmitter—the free world's most powerful medium-wave transmitter blankets Czechoslovakia daily. The Frankfort Transmitter reaches six Iron Curtain countries.

These transmitters are bringing to the millions in the Communist-dominated countries something even more important than the bread the Marshall Plan provided. They are bringing truth. These powerful transmitters on the very doorstep of Red Europe are sending words of encouragement and friendship to millions of imprisoned souls.

A beachhead has been established for freedom and democracy.

There is an old saying, "There is nothing so powerful as the simple truth." And some day, that "truth will make them free."

Others Are Not Fat

Approximately one-half of the adult citizens of the United States are either on diets, are talking about going on a diet, or should be on one. A great many of our citizens are too fat for their own physical well-being. But in other parts of the world there are few fat people. There are few of them because in most of the nations of the world, there is not nearly enough food to go around. Recall the recent photos of the poor people of India, falling dead in the streets of starvation and the pitiful pictures of the little children of Greece, their small bellies distended below their sharply defined little ribs, for lack of food.

It is the old people and the little children who suffer most. Now there is something we can do to help these unfortunate peoples of the world who ask for little, only sufficient food to keep them alive. We can send them food through CARE, which has been vigorously supported in its humane work by the A. F. of L.'s Labor's League for Human Rights.

A 66-year old invalid metal worker of Yugoslavia received a CARE package recently and you can't imagine how very much it meant to him and his sick wife. He fondled the tins of food and said it was "the most wonderful surprise he'd ever had."

If you would like to be a party to a surprise like that, send your contribution to the A. F. of L. Representative, CARE, 20 Broad Street, New York 5, New York.

GREAT DAY OF DISCOVERY



A DREAMER is one who can only find his way by moonlight, and his punishment is that he sees the dawn before the rest of the world."

The truth of Oscar Wilde's famous words has echoed through the years, for this world has always had a goodly supply of dreamers—those who were not content to enjoy things as they already existed, but who wanted to change them, to add to them, to make them better. And without them, this world of ours would be a dull place indeed. Nothing is impossible to a dreamer—and he sometimes possesses an undaunted ambition which carries him to great heights and rewards unthought of. But many are the unfortunate dreamers—those whose ideas are also respectable and meritorious—but who never are given the credit they deserve. No person in history fits into this category more surely than that great dreamer who was also the adventurous discoverer of this wonderful land of ours, Christopher Columbus.

Born in Genoa, Italy about the year 1451, young Columbus worked at the family business of weaving. He read with great interest the tales of Marco Polo and dreamed himself of becoming a famous adventurer. With such ideas occupying his mind, Columbus tired of his trade and ran away to sea at the age of 14. He sailed to England and the north countries, probably reaching Iceland, but on the return voyage was shipwrecked in Portugal. Here he married and in order to support his family took up map making and charted navigation routes. It was Columbus' great ambition to find a short route to India, thereby making easily accessible the rich products of the fabulous East. Since he believed the world to be round he reasoned that India could be reached by sailing westward. He tried to interest the King of Portugal in such a venture but was given no aid. Instead, the king secretly sent out one of his navigators to look into the possibilities of Columbus' claims but the ship returned in a

few weeks, with the frightened sailors bearing tales of horror about the mysterious sights they witnessed. When Columbus learned of the king's trickery, he became infuriated and took his wife and son to Spain.

Here Columbus fared no better. The armies were still trying to drive the Moors out of the country and with the expenses of the war, King Ferdinand was not interested in financing an expedition for this poor dreamer. Columbus' plans were duly considered, however, by the Spanish court and their author was treated royally. But nothing definite was promised him and Columbus, despairing of ever obtaining Ferdinand's cooperation again betook himself to Portugal. No final negotiations were made here either and Columbus returned to Spain. Intending to sail for France, he travelled north through Andalusia, to the little town of Huelva where he stopped at the monastery of La Rabida. Here he befriended one Juan Perez, who became most intrigued

by Columbus' plan to find a new route to India. Having been confessor to Queen Isabella, Perez now wrote to her in Columbus' behalf and once more was Columbus summoned to the court. He arrived at Granada at a very opportune time—just at the defeat of the Moors—and the Queen showed much more interest in the expedition than she had previously displayed. Columbus asked for the rank of admiral, the vice-royalty of all he should discover and a tenth of all the precious metals discovered within his admiralty. These terms their royal highnesses considered quite harsh and the negotiations ceased for a few months. But the Queen liked Columbus personally. His tall frame and graying hair gave him a commanding appearance and his regal bearing only accented his gentlemanly manner.

An agreement conceding Columbus' claims was signed and three ships were outfitted—the "Nina," the "Pinta," and the "Santa Maria," and the expedition set sail on August 3, 1492. After a few weeks the men began to murmur but Columbus managed to keep them in order and in the fourth perilous week, land was sighted. This land Columbus called San Salvador and took solemn possession for the King and Queen of Spain. He sailed through the Bahamas stopping at Cuba, which he believed to be part of the Asiatic mainland and then moved on to San Domingo. Here Columbus planned a colony called La Navidad and then sailed for Spain. A warm reception awaited the successful adventurer



and he proceeded to the court at Barcelona where he entered the city in triumphal procession. The people were fascinated by the brown-skinned natives which Columbus brought back with him and by the spoils of the new land and a second expedition got under way immediately. This much larger fleet weighed anchor on September 24, 1493 and on November 3 sighted an island which Columbus named Dominica and then sailed on to Marigalante, Guadalupe, San Martin, Santa Cruz, the Virgin Islands and Porto Rico. Upon reaching La Navidad, Columbus found the fort destroyed. Determined that a colony should prosper he founded the city of Isabella to the east of Monte Cristi. But the climate was bad, the colonists were greedy of gold and Columbus himself was anxious to continue his explorations. He left his brother, Diego, in charge of the colony and sailed to the south where he discovered

the island of Jamaica. It was his intention to explore the whole of the Caribbean but exhaustion overtook the Admiral and the ship returned to Isabella where Columbus lay sick for five months. The colony was in sad condition and a commissioner was sent from the king to report on the state of affairs. Columbus returned to Spain where his sovereigns outfitted a new fleet for him.

In 1498 Columbus again sailed westward, this time sighting Trinidad and touching on the South American mainland. He sailed the coast for several days and then turned back to his colony. The settlement had not prospered and the people were discontented and dissatisfied with the Admiral and his brother. When word of these affairs reached Spain, court favor turned against Columbus and Francisco Bobadilla was sent to investigate. He made outrageous accusations against Columbus and sent him back to Spain a prisoner. But the sight of the Admiral in chains aroused the sympathy of the people and royal favor once more turned in Columbus' favor. Their majesties repudiated Bobadilla's proceedings and promised satisfaction for his actions. They once more furnished Columbus with a fleet and though weary and ill, the Admiral once more set out in the service of his sovereigns. On June 15, 1502 he discovered the island of Martinino and then the ships picked their way through the islands which Columbus had named the Garden of the Queen. He sailed along the coast of Hon-

(Continued on page 77)



QUESTIONS and ANSWERS?

Q. I have a Hobart arc welding machine. The data on the name plate is 200 amp. 40 volts. Current rating 50-300. Excite 110-120 volts D.C. Watts 3000.

Besides using this machine as an arc welder is it possible to convert this machine into a spot welder by having clamps of fiber insulation with copper points and heat switch?

H. H. BONSTINGEL,
Youngstown, Ohio.

A. It is not possible to convert this 200 ampere, 40 volt "arc" welder to a "spot" welder. An excessive high current is required that is approximately ten times the current of the welder and operating at only about 4 volts, which current value is received from a transformer. Therefore a new "spot" welder should be purchased.

Q. Recently I came across a light bulb which had in place of a regular filament, two small metal rose shaped flowers. When turned on these flowers gave off a red glow that made them look life-like. Do you have any information as to where I might obtain this type of bulb?

W.M. FREYER,
L.U. No. 134.

A. The description of the light bulb suggests that this is a 105 to 115 volt neon lamp that is manufactured by some novelty company of electrical equipment. The standard neon indicating lamp has fila-

ments that are shaped like a hat split in half. So it would be a simple matter to shape these filaments like flowers. Argon gas tubes may also be used.

*It is suggested that you contact the following two manufacturers of electrical novelties:
Allbright Electric Corporation
159 W. 25th St., New York, N. Y.
Hershey Metal Products Company
Derby, Connecticut.*

Q. I have several $\frac{1}{4}$ H.P. 32 volt General Electric direct current motors (formerly used with a farm lighting plant) which I would like to run on 110 V. A.C. They are 1725 R.P.M., two pole compound wound. Although the poles are not laminated they will run on 110 A.C. but will blow a 30 Amp. fuse. Can anything be done to a motor of this type to make it run successfully on 110 V. A.C.

W.I. SHIPLETT,
Local No. 1086.

A. The poles must be laminated and then the motor rewound for universal application. This conversion is much more expensive than a new $\frac{1}{4}$ H.P., 110 V. A.C. motor and so it is not practical to make the changeover.

Q. I recently bought a radio transmitter from a war surplus dealer and I would be very grateful if you could tell me where to write for information on this type of transmitter, if you do not al-

ready know. I want to know what power supply is needed to operate it. They do not give the name of the manufacturer on the name plate, all they give is:

Transmitter Type T 1119

Ref. No. 10D/10471

A M

Serial No. 42943.

*JOHN E. LEMIEUX,
Local No. 1039.*

A. From the information given the Office of the Signal Corps of the U.S. Army was not able to identify this transmitter nor could the Canadian liaison officer recognize this type number. Therefore it is suggested that you write to the following manufacturers of transmitting equipment in Canada with a little more descriptive detail of the transmitter:

*Radio Corporation of America,
Montreal.*

*Marconi Radio Company,
Montreal.*

*Rogers Majestic Company,
Leeside, Ontario.*

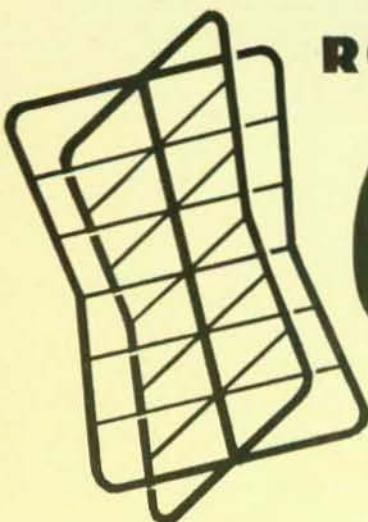
Comment

EDITOR: The August issue to the JOURNAL carried an article by Brother Stanley E. Hughes, Local Union No. 18, describing a device for changing 220 volt AC to 110 volt AC for use with electric razors when traveling in Europe.

As most readers should know, in many European countries they have 220 volt AC for domestic use. I would like to inform Brother Hughes that for the past several years there has been on the market a resistor cord used for that particular purpose in European travel. Not that alone, but the cord is also sold with two or three adapters so as to fit the European single or duplex outlet, because these outlets are not standardized as we find them in the good old U.S.A.

By inserting the cord in the European outlet and then onto your shaver, you will get the necessary drop, which in this case will be 110 Volts, AC, and will then give you the correct shaver speed.

CHARLES C. NIELSEN,
Local Union No. 134.



RCA FEATURES "COMPATIBILITY" IN

Color Television Battle

server suggested that the "ever-recurring RCA-CBS controversy could conceivably be headed back to the FCC's doorstep for re-examination and reappraisal." Meantime, CBS color television is now being shown on a commercial basis.

With millions of dollars at stake, a battle of research and propaganda is going on to determine whether America shall view color television in the CBS or RCA versions. On October 10, 1950 the Federal Communications Commission, after examining and viewing both systems, adopted the CBS field sequential system and in May this year the Supreme Court upheld the FCC decision. In July, RCA conducted "field tests" in New York of its all-electronic system and many of the viewers invited to see the show said that it was greatly improved over earlier demonstrations. One critical ob-

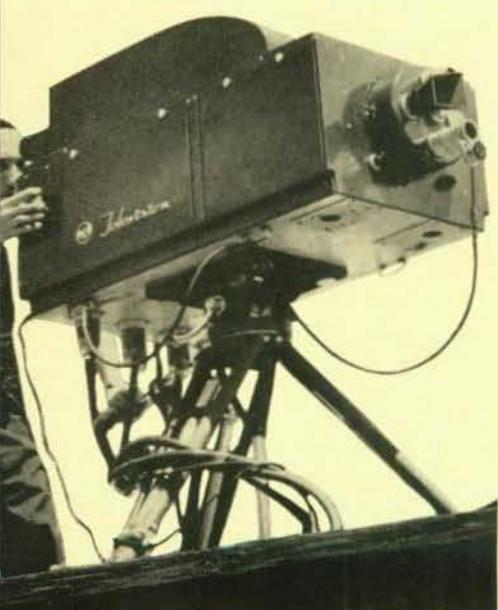
Without attempting to enter the controversy over the relative merits of the two systems, *The Electrical Workers' Journal* is describing, in two articles, the operation of each system. The first deals with the RCA system.

IN literature issued by RCA's highly efficient Department of Information, two principal points are stressed. The first is that RCA color television provides a picture "of the same detail as the standard black-and-white television picture." The second point made is that the system can use the same scanning rates as in black-and-white television and is, therefore, "fully compatible" with black-and-white.

What Compatibility Is

Compatibility, RCA suggests, is as devoutly to be wished for in television as in marriage. In television, it means that the owner of a black-and-white set can receive black-and-white reception of RCA color telecasts. RCA makes as much as it can of the fact that the CBS system is not compatible; that is, the owner of a black-and-white set is unable to receive a CBS color telecast. (He can, however, convert his set to receive the telecast in color.)

RCA's tri-color tube is a great cornerstone in the whole RCA color television edifice. Of the tri-color tube, RCA's chairman, David



Sarnoff, says: "Never before have I witnessed compressed into a single device so much ingenuity, so much brain power, so much development, and such phenomenal results, as are represented in this color tube." No less restrained in his admiration is David Lilienthal, former head of the Atomic Energy Commission and now a management consultant to RCA. He considers the tri-color tube and the effect it will have in the development of other electronic items as a more formidable engineering achievement than the atomic bomb.

600,000 Dots

The screen face of a 16-inch tri-color tube contains 600,000 phosphor dots of red, green and blue—200,000 of each. Each trio of dots acts as a unit, with one dot only being activated at a time. Through a metal sheet pierced with the requisite number of holes, electron

guns activate the luminescent dots in sequence and then reverse—green, blue, red, green, red, blue, etc. Were it not for the human eye's storage characteristic known as persistence of vision, the 30 pictures transmitted each second would result in a jumpy, flickery picture somewhat like the early movies. The retina of the eye does not function fast enough to distinguish the 30 separate pictures, hence they blend together to create the sensation of a complete and continuous presentation.

Image Is "Split"

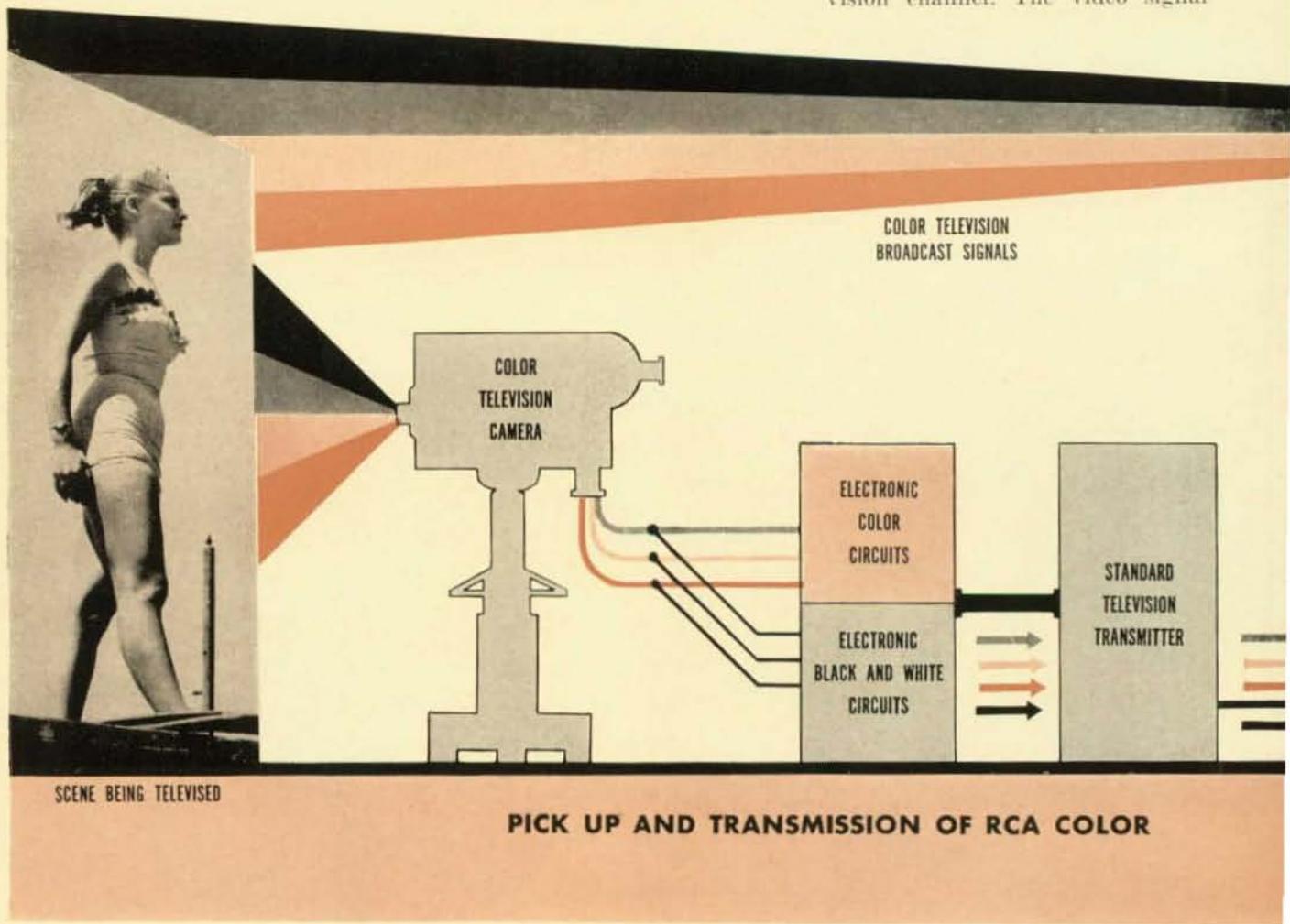
All equipment in the RCA color television system—at studio, transmitter and receiver—is electronic. Light coming from the scene being televised passes into the color camera and then through a series of mirrors to the camera tubes. These mirrors have the property of "splitting" the light from the scene in the blue, green and red components. Each mirror reflects

one of the components of the light, while passing the other components, thus separating the light into three colors.

3 Colors — 3 Signals

Each primary color is directed to one of the camera tubes. Then, simultaneously, the pictures are scanned by electron beams, a process in which each image is dissected into 525 horizontal lines. This procedure is repeated 30 times a second. The output from the camera consists of three simultaneous high-definition television picture signals—each representing one of the three colors.

Leaving the camera, the signals are made up of elements representing both black-and-white and color pictures. The black-and-white portion represents the very fine detail of the scene being televised. At the same instant, the three color signals are processed electronically to make it possible for them to be transmitted in the standard television channel. The video signal



is sent to a standard television transmitter, and the signal is then broadcast for reception in the regular manner. The channel width of six megacycles is the same as the standard black-and-white channel. Thus the standard television channel may be used to transmit either black-and-white television or RCA color television.

More on Compatibility

RCA lays utmost stress on the fact that its system is compatible. It says:

"Compatibility is directly in the public interest. When stations broadcast, using a compatible color system such as the RCA color television system, nothing whatever must be done by the owner of a black-and-white television receiver to continue to receive high-quality black-and-white from the compatible color transmissions. His program service is undiminished, either in quality or quantity; the usefulness of his receiver is unimpaired; his pocketbook is un-

touched. If he wishes color, he can either buy a new color television receiver or he can convert his present set, using the RCA tri-color picture tube.

No Adapter Needed

"If an incompatible color system is used, not one of the many millions of television receivers now used by the public can receive any picture at all from the station broadcasting in color. If the owner of a black-and-white receiver wishes to continue to receive black-and-white pictures of all broadcasts from the station, he must spend extra money for an adapter, plus installation costs, to enable his set to receive both black-and-white and color broadcasts in black and white. Purchasers of new black-and-white sets will have to spend more money than they ordinarily would if they wish an adapter built-in at the factory. This will not give color—just a poor quality black-and-white pic-

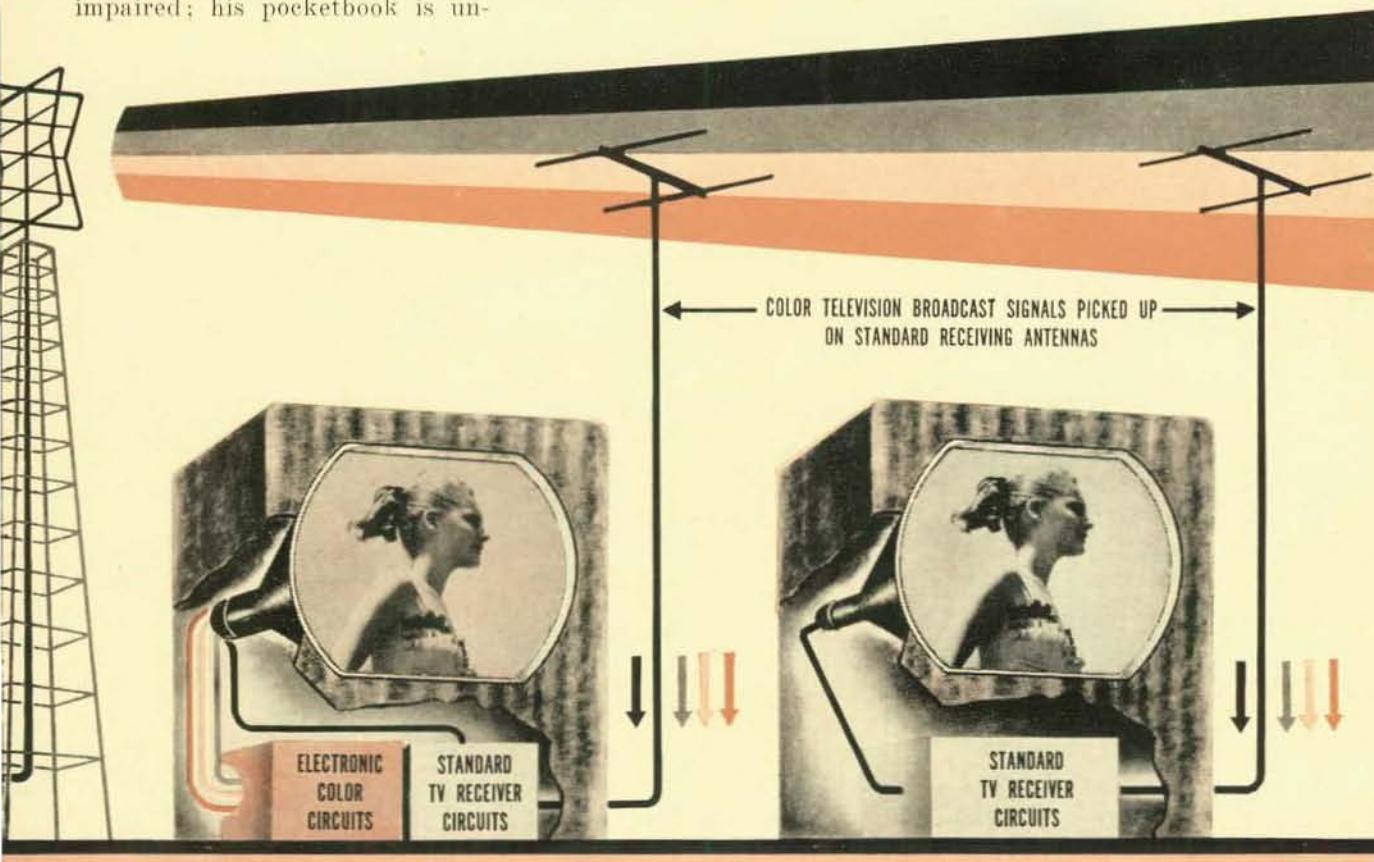
ture from the color station, with less than half the picture detail of present black-and-white pictures. To get color, a further substantial sum must be spent for a converter, plus installation cost. This will give a color picture from the color transmissions. . . ."

Suggests 2 Showings

After viewing the recent RCA "field tests," one observer suggested that the Federal Communications System ask RCA and CBS to demonstrate their respective systems at one and the same time. "So far as I know," he said, "this has not been proposed by any of the interested parties but I know if I were an FCC member I would not want to look at one color system one month and then at another another month and try to match my memories."

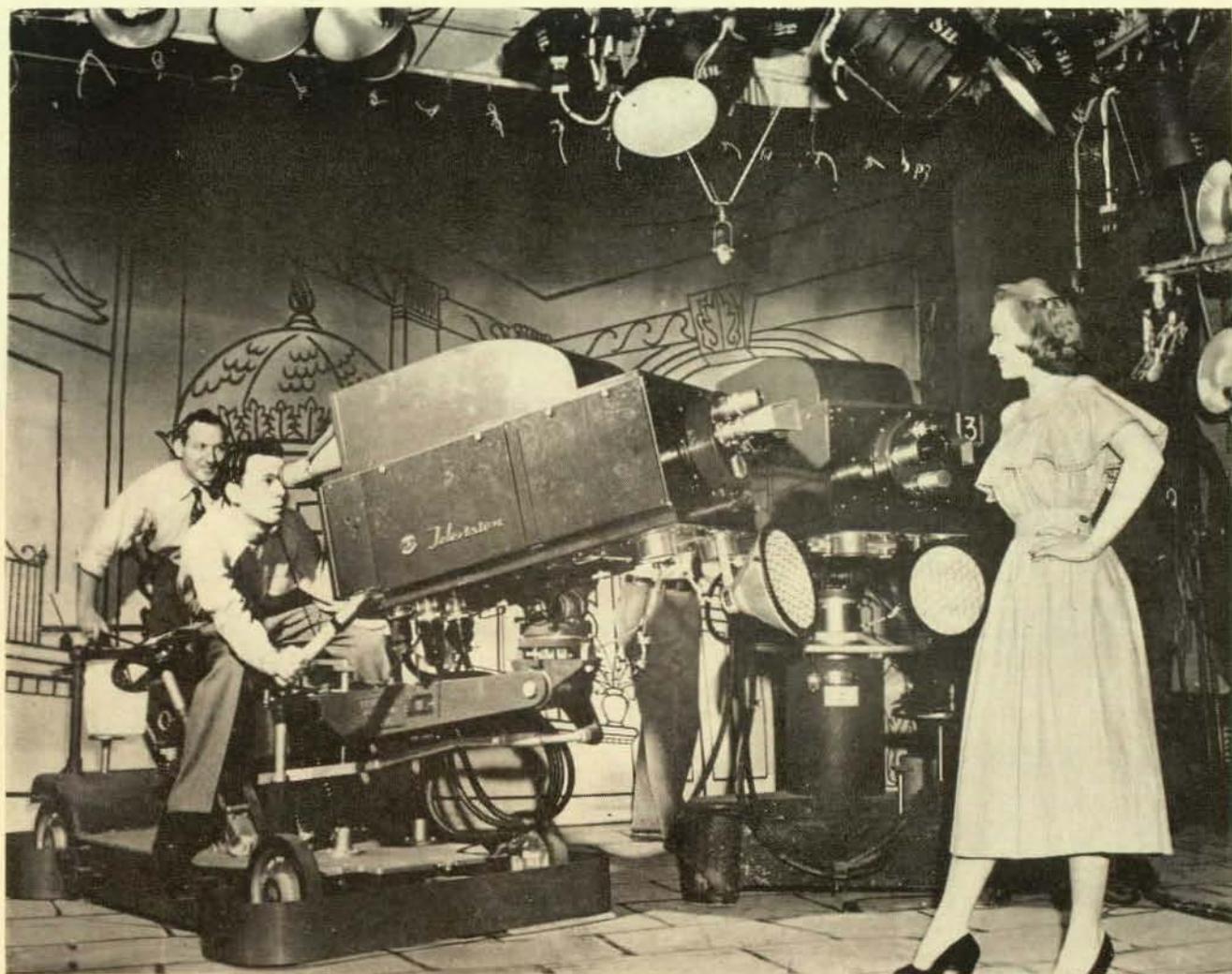
Following is some press comment on the RCA "field tests":

"As for actual color reception,



RECEPTION OF RCA COLOR
ON RCA TRI-COLOR
PICTURE TUBE

RECEPTION OF RCA COLOR
ON STANDARD
BLACK-AND-WHITE RECEIVER



An RCA television cameraman turns the lens on a beautiful model during demonstrations of RCA system's effectiveness.

the audience generally agreed it was much improved over last December's showing by RCA. The rapid motion of a tap dancer's feet and a diver performing from a high board were caught clearly by the cameras, with no apparent distortion or 'bleeding' of colors. A bluish-green haze was especially noticeable in the more distant shots and, with no familiar objects for comparison, most colors appeared in pastel tones, except in close ups."

—*Wall Street Journal*.

"Most observers agreed that the color was highly acceptable, with some minor reservations. It was not so bright or sharp as the CBS color, and a critical eye could detect a bluish haze over the picture at times. . . . However, flesh tones were good and there was no

'running' of color."—*New York Herald Tribune*.

"All in all, the new coloring is not only pleasant, but inspiring. It turns a drab-grey world, as seen on present receivers, into a world of gorgeous color. It brings third dimension effects to all who witness it, giving added depth of focus,"—*Baltimore News-Post*.

"In color close-ups in the studio the picture quality was excellent. Long range, full-length shots, while not having the color definition of close-ups, were interesting. The field pickup from the Palisades pool with the natural setting of water, beach umbrellas and bathing girls, was especially good and demonstrated the ability of color cameras to capture the beauty of a natural setting."—*Radio Daily*.

"The fine quality of the black-and-white reception of the colorcast images also was noted by the audience of newsmen at the opening coloecast."—*Broadcasting*.

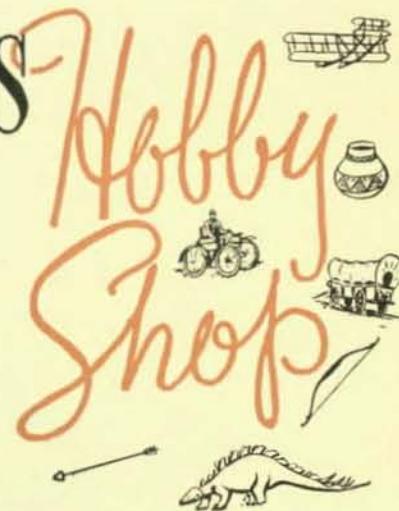
"With a spectacular field test of its improved all-electronic color television system, RCA served notice that the battle over tinted video actually is just getting hot.

"A surprise and exciting finale was the remote pickup from the Palisades Amusement park. There Buster Crabbe and his aquatic ballet performed in the world's largest salt water swimming pool. The outdoor colors were clear and natural and blended with the bright hues of the performers' garb."—*Kansas City Times*.

(Next month the CBS system will be described.)



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION IS UNCLE SAM'S



IT IS PERHAPS a little irreverent for us to refer to any institution with as tremendously important and dignified background as the Smithsonian Institution, as a "hobby shop." The title was never meant to belittle but is bestowed in compliment, because truly the Smithsonian Institution, and in this instance we refer to its museum branch, is one of the most fascinating and wonderful places on earth and every collector and hobbyist on the face of the earth could find exhibits and specimens to thrill him in his particular field.

Electrical Story Told

This article evolved from an idea we conceived at the International Office, to write a series of articles on the history and development of various phases of the electrical industry—the incandescent lamp for example, and motors, the radio, telegraph and others—and illustrate them with photographs of real models if possible. Upon a visit to the Arts and Industries Building, a portion of the Smithsonian Institution, our idea became a definite possibility, for we found exhibits there, suitable for illus-

trating any articles on electrical development that we might wish to tackle and permission to photograph them was gladly forthcoming. So next month we shall begin with the "Story of the Incandescent Lamp" and illustrate it with some of Edison's original models.

However, we became so interested in the Smithsonian, its many ramifications and its history, that we thought our readers would like to know something of its story.



Joseph Henry, inventor of the electromagnet, was first Secretary of Smithsonian Institution.

Of course when one mentions the Smithsonian, we think of the group of buildings located on the Mall in Washington, halfway between the Capitol and the Washington Monument. We think especially of the Museum and few visitors ever leave Washington without paying it a visit. And it is that part of the Smithsonian that we think of as "the hobby shop" for here is housed every type of conceivable exhibit. Every man, woman and child in America can find something which appeals to his interest here.

Vast Variety

To mention a few, there is an exhibit of gems which includes every type of precious stone known to man. There are locomotives, from the first type ever invented up to those of modern times. There are great collections of war medals and flags and stamps and coins.

An exhibit which always holds great interest for the distaff side, are the models of the Presidents' wives, actually clothed in dresses which they wore to some prominent affair of state.

The collection which draws the largest crowd of men and boys is the aeronautical display which in-

cludes 37 different types of fullsize aircraft, including the Wright Brothers' *Kitty Hawk* plane, Lindbergh's *Spirit of St. Louis* and Wiley Post's *The Winnie Mae* in which he flew around the world in record time.

The exhibits we have mentioned are in the Arts and Industries Building along with thousands of others.

Natural History

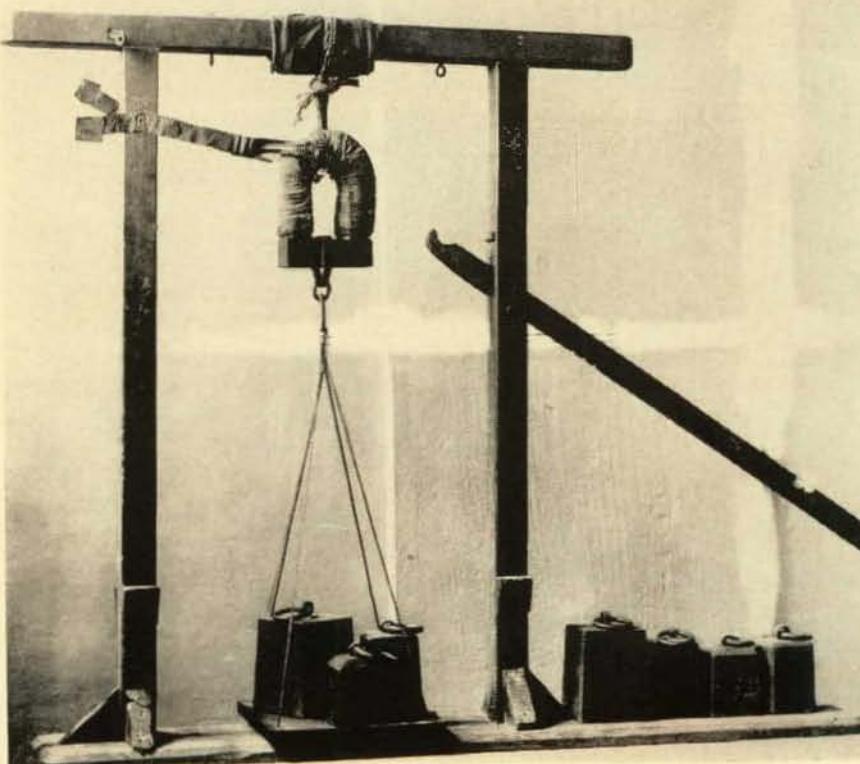
In the Natural History Building is housed the foremost collection in the world of everything that relates to natural history, ethnology, geology and paleontology. Stuffed animals and birds of every description may be found and in one portion of the vast building one may even observe live bees making honey. The exhibition groups of Indians, Eskimos and other peoples are perfect as to lifelike qualities, habitat, clothing, tools and household effects.

So much for a brief description of the Smithsonian Institution as we usually think of it. It is in reality a much greater project with many ramifications. Its his-

Below: Henry's original model of the electromagnet on exhibit in the Smithsonian National Museum.



Above: One of the life-size Indian groups on display at the Museum.



tory is interesting. It is an establishment created by act of Congress, which owes its origin to the bequest of one James Smithson, an English scientist, who was at one time a prominent member of the Royal Society of London and who died in Genoa in 1829, leaving his entire estate to the United States of America "to found at Washington under the name of the Smithsonian Institution, an establishment for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men."

Congress debated for some time as to whether or not the bequest should be accepted and the rules governing it carried out, but finally voted to do so and in 1846 created an establishment to be known as the Smithsonian Institution, governed by the President of



So well prepared are the habitat exhibits in the Natural History Museum that animal groups such as the Rocky Mountain sheep (above) appear ready to leap to life and scurry away. Well-known artists have collaborated with the nation's leading naturalists to produce these outstanding displays.

the United States, the Vice President, the Chief Justice and the members of the Cabinet. It was also to be governed by a sizable Board of Regents, consisting of members of Congress and representatives from any four different states and two from the District of Columbia. The executive officer of the Institution was to be the Secretary.

Notables on Board

Many eminent men have served upon the Smithsonian Board of Regents, among them General William Tecumseh Sherman, Alexander Graham Bell, President of the Confederacy Jefferson Davis, all the Chief Justices of the United States and Presidents Fillmore, Johnson, Garfield, Arthur, Theodore Roosevelt and Coolidge.

There have been a number of interesting Secretaries of the Institution also, but the one in whom we of the Electrical Workers should be most interested, was the first, Joseph Henry, who served from 1846 to 1878. It was Joseph

Henry who was responsible for the discovery of the electromagnet and other subjects relating to electricity. His name is perpetuated in the term "henry," the standard unit of electrical induction.

We have reproduced for you here a photograph of his famous magnet, which is now in the Smithsonian National Museum, having been given by Yale University in April 1896. Following is a description of the magnet as given by Mr. K. M. Perry of the Engineering Department of the Smithsonian, Division of Electricity:

"The magnet consists of an iron horseshoe about one foot high made from a three-inch octagonal bar about 30 inches long, and wrapped with 26 strands of copper wire, each about 28 feet long. When duly excited by a single galvanic element consisting of concentric cylinders of copper and zinc, representing about five square feet of active surface, the magnet lifted 2,300 pounds.

"For reversing the polarity of

the magnet, a duplicate battery was oppositely connected with extensions of the ends of the coils, so that either battery could be alternately dipped. With a load of 56 pounds suspended from the armature, the poles of the battery could be so rapidly reversed that the weight would not fall during the interval of inversion.

Advances Heralded

"The advent of the invention of such a magnet made possible through its application such advancements in science and industry as the invention of the electric telegraph, the electro magnetic engine and the vast field of utilization in which the electromagnet is now used."

We have already described for you very briefly, that part of the Smithsonian Institution known as the National Museum and composed of the Arts and Industries Building and the Natural History Building. Its collections have been viewed by more than 50,000,000 people.

(Continued on page 36)

With the Ladies

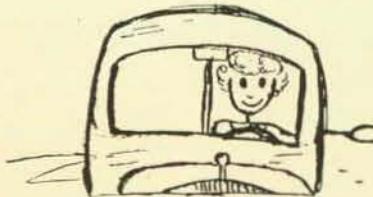


So You Want to be A Better Driver

FOR YEARS, we women have been the brunt of the criticism, the ridicule, the not-so-funny jokes attributed to poor driving ability and I for one resent it! Of course there are hundreds of women who are poor drivers, just as there are *thousands* of men who are bad drivers—we certainly have no corner on the market where driving is concerned. And deny it as the men will, statistics prove that women are more careful, obey traffic laws better and *have less accidents than men!* I can hear the chorus from the males now—"They may have less accidents, but their crazy driving causes more men to have more accidents!" Poppycock! I don't believe it, and anyway if the men are so darn good at this driving business it seems to me they should be able to manage to control their cars regardless of whether or not the woman ahead of them gives the proper signal for a turn or not. It's been my experience that at least more women give signals—right or wrong. At least you know they're going to do something. Half the time men just don't bother—make a sharp left directly in front of you with no signal and have the audacity to say "crazy woman driver!" when you apply your brakes with a squeal or have the "colossal nerve" to honk your horn.

They Do Park Better

Well, so much for the "blowing off steam" department. There is one concession I will have to make. I believe that men usually keep their heads better in a driving emergency than women do, and are perhaps better parkers. Well, what can we do about it? We can try to improve our driving ability. Now I have some



Give Proper Signals!

pointers here on parking and handling a car in a crisis, as they have been handed down by experts. I pass them on to you here for your enlightenment. We'll show those men that we can become good parkers and also handle a car in an emergency or know the reason why.

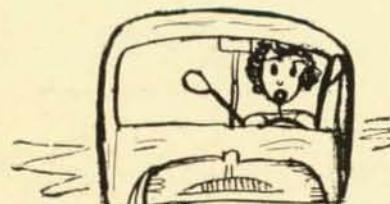
How To Park

Professional drivers say you can tell how well a person drives by how he or she parks. They also say it's simple if you follow a few simple rules. Here's how:

Signal your intention to stop. Then pull up alongside and exactly parallel to the car in front of your parking space, not less than one foot or more than two feet away from him.

After checking to see that no cars are coming toward you or from behind, turn your steering wheel as far to the right as it will go, backing very slowly as you do so. This throws the front end of your car sharply to the left and you will start backing in at about a 45-degree angle. When the front seat of your car is about even with the other car's rear bumper, straighten your front wheels and continue backing slowly. Then start turning the steering wheel very gradually to the left until you see that your front bumper will clear the car in front. Hesitate an instant and then turn the steering wheel as rapidly as possible to the left as far as it will go, while backing slowly into the parking space.

At this point, your right rear wheel will be close to the curb, straighten out your wheels and go forward slowly, steering slightly to the right until you are parallel to the curb. Stop far enough from the car ahead to leave room for both of you to get out again.



Don't Lose Your Head!

Hillside Parking

What about parking on a hill? Observe three simple rules—(1) Cramp your front wheels against the curb; (2) Set the gear shift in reverse when facing downhill; in low when facing uphill; (3) Pull the hand brake on hard.

What To Do When You Have A Blowout

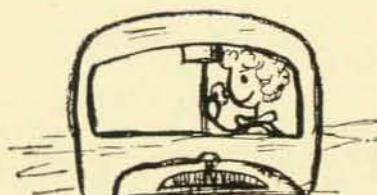
When you have a blowout, keep your head and hang on to that wheel for dear life. If your front tire blows, the car will swerve toward the side of the blowout. If a rear tire goes, the back end will sway from side to side.

Do your level best to keep the car going straight. Don't take your foot off the accelerator. In fact increase your speed slightly if possible. That will pull you out of the swerve. When you are sure the car is under control, apply the brakes lightly. Remember to keep calm and keep the car on the road. Remember, too great speed causes blowouts. Observe speed limits and have your tires checked regularly.

What About Skidding

They say we women always lose our heads in a skid. Avoid speeding, the greatest cause of skids. Then if you do get into one, here's what you do:

Turn your front wheels in the direction the rear end is skidding. This will help straighten the car out. Turning the wrong way will throw you into a spin. Be careful not to oversteer. This may throw the rear end into a reverse skid in the other direction and you'll be in a worse predicament. Keep your foot on the accelerator to keep the rear wheels



Keep Your Eyes On The Road!

moving. Keep your foot off the brake. Jamming on the brakes when you are in a skid will make it worse. When you have the car under control and you want to stop, give the brake a short, light jab.

Our Auxiliaries

L. U. 643 Carlsbad, New Mexico

Our Auxiliary planned a supper picnic for July 11. We invited all the Local Union 643 men and their wives. This was to get prospective members for our Auxiliary.

Cokes were brought by the Auxiliary and each person contributed a dime or nickel. This went toward increasing our treasury fund.

The picnic was such a success we seriously discussed making it a monthly social event.

We are still new and would like any ideas from the more established auxiliaries. Any help in this line would be appreciated. Our president is Mrs. Jerry Davis.

MRS. ALLENE SUMROW, P. S.

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L. U. 569 San Diego, Calif.

The Ladies' Auxiliary to Electricians 569 met at the beach home of Mrs. Dorothy McDonald on August 9th for a pot-luck luncheon with Mrs. Blanche McGovern as co-hostess. Before and after lunch we sewed on quilt blocks. The children enjoyed swimming at a nearby plunge with two of the mothers going with them.

The State American Federation of Labor Convention was held in San Diego August 20-24. Members from our auxiliary and from our sister auxiliary 465 welcomed the wives of electrical delegates on Saturday morning at the San Diego Hotel. Monday afternoon we took them on a bus trip to the Cabrillo Monument and Lighthouse on Point Loma and to the Begonia Gardens. Thursday a tour of the zoo was planned. These events were planned for their free time.

Our regular business meeting was held Tuesday August 28 at eight p.m. The nominating committee presented the slate of officers for next year. Nominations from the floor will be accepted prior to election at our next business meeting. Dorothy McDonald was appointed chairman to make arrangements for a dinner for our husbands in September.

J. McCANN,
Publicity Secretary.

Spice Tips for Soup

COME fall, you'll probably want to add a little zest to your staid old standbys and lady, the trick is to use spices. Curry is one spice that we housewives fail to use often enough. It is a wonderful doctoring agent for soup which is always so good to serve on brisk fall days. Many of the other spices add zest to soup also. Here are some spice tips for soup use and two new soup recipes that are just a little different and which you might like to try.

Curry gives a delicious herb-like flavor to most soups, but it's particularly good in split pea soup. Just prepare soup as you usually do. Then mix $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon of curry powder with a little of the soup before stirring it in. ($\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon is about right for a serving of four). Clam chowder, a favorite the nation over, has extra zip when seasoned with a dash of curry powder. Chicken soup, which goes well with curry, is also delicious if seasoned with a dash of nutmeg.

Curried chicken soup is a dish well worth trying. Simply combine 1 can cream of chicken soup with 1 soup can of light cream or top milk, and 1 teaspoon of curry powder which has been mixed with a little milk to make a smooth paste. Garnished with chopped chives, this is a soup with eye as well as palate appeal. It's delicious served hot, but it's well to file this with your recipes for cold soups to serve during hot weather.

Here's a suggestion you might not think of, for a sort of left-over soup that can pass any gourmet's test. The ingredients are: 1 cup stock from potatoes and peas; 1 cup milk; 1 cup mashed cold potatoes; 1 teaspoon curry powder; salt, pepper; about 1 tablespoon of cooked peas; chopped hard cooked egg; paprika. Simply combine the liquids. Then heat, blending in the mashed potatoes to thicken. Add curry powder combined with a little cold water. Season. Add peas and serve hot.

Canned soups take particularly well to curry. For a luncheon dish made with canned soup, here's an interesting idea. Just combine a can of condensed cream of mushroom soup and one can of tuna fish. Then season with curry powder to taste. For a quick delicious addition to lunch or dinner, try a can of tomato soup, but give it more zest by adding a teaspoon of curry powder. Practically any one of the spices or herbs which go to make up curry can take a bow on its own. For example, basil, an ingredient of curry powder, does wonders in tomato soup. Here's a case where you can take a can of soup and add extra character. Cream of mushroom and tomato combined are delicious. But for more flavor add a dash of cinnamon or nutmeg (both ingredients of curry powder), and you've got a dish with real character. Or combine a can of chicken consomme with tomato juice. Add a little lemon juice, a sprinkling of grated cheese, and for extra tastiness, just a pinch of curry.

A dash of nutmeg greatly improves green pea or asparagus soup, or try a hint of coriander seed, or perhaps a bay leaf. Asparagus soup does well, too, with just a dash of nutmeg or mace. A blade of mace is also good in most any soup pot—but especially in fish chowders. And a dash of mace in whipped cream makes a specially flavorsome topping for tomato soup whether it's canned or fresh.

CURRIED CREAM OF ASPARAGUS SOUP

1 package frozen asparagus tips	$1\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoons butter
2 cups chicken broth	$1\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoons flour
$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon onion salt	$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon curry powder
$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon celery salt	$\frac{1}{2}$ cup light cream
$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon garlic salt	1 egg yolk, beaten
$\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon pepper	Paprika

Cut two-inch tips from the stalks. Drop tips into boiling salted water and cook gently until tender. Drain. In the meantime, cut the remaining stalks into small pieces. Drop into boiling chicken broth and cook until very soft. Rub through a sieve. Add seasoning salts and pepper. In separate pan, melt butter. Remove from heat and add flour and curry powder. Add asparagus stock gradually. Cook until thickened, stirring constantly. Combine cream and yolk and add gradually to soup. Add asparagus tips and heat over hot water stirring frequently. Serve hot with a garnish of paprika. Serves 4-5.

THE Fourth District Progress Meeting was an interesting and lively one with plenty of entertainment mixed with serious business when Charleston, West Virginia locals entertained visiting delegates and guests early in June.

A Publicity Committee composed of Keith Angle, Clifford Dodson and R. J. Totman, got together and wrote the following account of the "doings". International Representative Joe McIntosh was the photographer for the events.

Business Packed Session

It would be far too long a story if we attempted to recount all the details of the Fourth District Progress Meeting, held here in Charleston, West Virginia on June 1st, through 3rd. There was so much business, recreation and entertainment crammed into those three days that a book could be written about it. We will try to cover the most interesting features.

The meeting opened in a serious way on Friday afternoon, when Mr. W. W. Robbins, assistant to International Secretary, J. Scott Milne and substituting for him since he was unable to be present, presided over a five-hour session with all of the financial secretaries. It was all work and no play, but all in attendance agreed that it was worth while, and even the old timers admitted that they learned new ideas to improve the efficiency of their methods of handling the duties of their office.

That evening, by coincidence, we were able to direct our guests to two local attractions, which we had not originally planned. The Charleston Annual Rose Exhibit held at our State Capitol Building attracted many; while the Steamer Avalon, plying the waters of the Great Kanawha River was

perhaps even a greater attraction.

The business session on Saturday morning was opened by a welcome to our city by City Solicitor Lyle B. Clay, acting in the stead of Mayor Copenhaver, who was unable to attend the opening session.

President Eugene A. Carter, of the West Virginia State Federation of Labor told the group about the close relations existing between affiliated labor groups in this area, and made his customary presentation of a union-made *linum vitae* gavel to the presiding officer, Vice President Gordon M. Freeman. West Virginia State Labor Commissioner Charles F. Stattler, spoke on relations between organized labor and our state officials and legislature. Local Representative James Swan of the N.E.C.A. discussed the friendly relations existing between contractors and the members of our craft.

Tracy Lauds Group

International President Dan W. Tracy, complimented the assembly for their generous attendance and the enthusiastic spirit of cooperation displayed by the group. He expressed concern over the current situation with regard to the National Economic Controls; Wage and Price Stabilization policies as they now exist; confusion in the allocations of materials; all with regard to their bearing upon the employment problem and the Defense Production Program.

Mr. William Morrell Parker, of the Union Insulating Company, of Parkersburg, lectured upon the subject of Plastic Materials for electrical wiring devices which they manufacture.

The Honorable Harley M. Kilgore, our Senior United States Senator, arrived just late enough to dodge the news reporters, who were awaiting his arrival. He ad-

mitted his secretary had told him he was to address some group upon some subject of their interest in Charleston, West Virginia, but he had lost his notes on the trip here. Business Manager Rudy Atkinson, supplied the information he needed to identify the interests of his listeners, and he delivered an address which we think was better than if he had not lost his ghost-written speech. He ably covered the most important national and world problems of the day, in particular the promotion of production of materials and equipment for national defense; the allocation of war contracts to areas not already overcrowded and short of suitable housing for workers; the control of inflation, citing the difficulties, which were experienced in countries where drastic currency deflation had taken place. He voiced favor toward U. M. T. and military aid to European countries, and all-out effort to build up production as a means of establishing a permanent and lasting peace, by showing those countries of the world who oppose our way of life that we aim to defend and preserve it even if we have to fight for it.

Ladies Enjoy Outing

While all of this was going on, a party of some 60 visiting ladies were taken on an outing to Hawks' Nest State Park. Generous provisions had been prepared by the A. F. of L. Ladies' Auxiliary, and Jr. Hamrick, Keith Angle and Gordon Underhill hauled the food up to the mountain resort in Bill Hunt's truck. All reports indicate a delightful trip completely enjoyed by all; the weather was hot but otherwise ideal; it was so clear that five of the ladies were almost left behind, while they watched the fish, through their binoculars, swimming in the waters of the New River some 1000 feet below.



General view of a section of hall as progress meeting of Fourth District was held in Charleston, W. Va.

The day's work and play was climaxed by the evening's program in the Daniel Boone Ballroom, which was attended by most of the visiting delegates and guests, plus many of our local members and officers, visitors from affiliated crafts, and contractor employers. The first hour was taken in honoring our apprentice group. Speeches were delivered by Cliff Walker of Charleston, Robert S. Handley of Washington and William J. Moore of Harrisburg; all representing the United States Department of Labor, Federal Apprentice Service. Mr. Handley amused the audience by his comparison of most speeches with a Texas steer: "a point here and a point there" (with gestures) "and a lot of bull between."

Words of sound advice were delivered and certificates of achievement were presented by President Tracy to a group of 10 Apprentices who completed their training period and qualified as journeymen.

Dance and Entertainment

Following this part of the program the crowd danced to music provided by the orchestra of Bill Knowles, an apprentice member. A feature not scheduled was Cliff Walker's vocal rendition of "Beautiful Ohio," which we rate over the paid performers. This writer brags also about our own Mr. and Mrs. Harry Janney for their performance. We are sure that everyone enjoyed themselves immensely and we are happy for a pleasant evening's entertainment.



Bro. R. J. Atkinson, committee member, welcomes delegates to the meet.

Much credit is due the other affiliated local unions of the West Virginia State Electrical Workers' Association. It was only through the support and assistance which they furnished that we were able to plan and carry out our entertainment program.

We will have to pat our own backs a bit for the efforts of our committee members: Rudy Atkinson and Ralph Geene were the wheel horses; when one wasn't on hand, the other was there. Bob Smith and Dell Scott bore the brunt of the duties in Room No. 447, later relieved by Bill Reetenwald, Bob Johnson, and other willing workers. Bliss Holsberry, Mrs. J. R. Miller, Ralph Turley and Mrs. Janney did a swell job at the reception desk. Underhill and Geene doubled as photographers to catch what International Representative Joe McIntosh missed. Cliff Dodson and yours truly tried to see all and get it on record, and if we have overlooked anyone, please forgive us—we tried to be everywhere.

The business session Sunday morning was opened with due



Council Members Carl Scholtz and Oliver Meyers snapped during meet.



The Hon. Harley M. Kilgore, Senator from West Virginia, spoke at meet.



Eugene Carter, President of the West Virginia State Federation of Labor.



B. A. John Parker of Parkersburg, W. Va., spoke to delegates at conclave.

respect for the Sabbath with an invocation by Reverend John Edward Legg, who happens to be the son of our local president, J. C. Legg, and one of the apprentice group who received his certificate the preceding evening. In

the session which followed there was still much ground to be covered, and it was all worth while and important. We end our account here with the closing remarks that we are mighty proud to have been the host to such notables

as President Tracy, Vice President Freeman, Council Members Oliver Myers and Carl Scholtz, and all the other 225 friendly and cooperative visiting delegates and guests from our own and the surrounding states of the Fourth District.

REPORTS ON PROGRESS

Mobile Scene of Fifth District Meeting

THE Progress Meeting for the Fifth District was held in the deep south—good old Mobile, Alabama, with Vice President G. X. Barker in charge. The sessions were held at the Hotel Admiral Semmes on July 7 and 8.

Percy E. Johnson, press secre-

tary of L.U. 505, Mobile, wrote us that all the delegates felt that the meeting was truly a worthwhile and educational one. He said: "Our International President Dan Tracy made the trip down and gave us a very inspiring talk on country-wide conditions, and also

called on the membership to go to the polls and kill that damnable bill known as the Taft-Hartley Act. It is really a vicious thing and they are gradually enforcing it, step by step. And before you realize it, labor is going to be in one bad fix. They are too



A view of a section of the Fifth District Progress meeting held in the Admiral Semmes Hotel in Mobile, Alabama.



Another section of the delegates to the Fifth District meeting. President Tracy and Secretary Milne attended.

smart to clamp down all at once enforcing the measure; they do it gradually a little at a time, so that it will not look so vicious as it really is. So boys and girls,

let's get together on this thing and destroy it before it destroys us.

"We also had the pleasure of having our International Secretary as a visitor to this gathering.

It was his first visit to Mobile, and the boys did their 'stuff' to make it a memorable occasion, one that he isn't likely to forget any time soon."

REPORTS ON PROGRESS

Eighth District Meeting Held in Pocatello

THIS has been a year for interesting and successful Progress Meetings, and out in Pocatello, Idaho, under the direction of Vice President W. C. Wright, the Eighth District added another excellent meeting to the list of those held so far.

We are grateful to International Representative L. F. Anderson of the 8th District staff and Mrs. Margaret Somsen, secretary to Vice President Wright for the following complete account of the sessions.

On July 15-16-17, in the City of Pocatello, Idaho, the 8th I.B.E.W. Vice Presidential District held its sixth Progress Meeting, as provided for in Article VIII, Section 1, of the Constitution.

The district, which is comprised of 50 local unions, was well represented by having 42 delegates from 30 local unions in attendance.

In addition to the delegates, we were honored with the presence of International President D. W. Tracy, International Secretary J. Scott Milne, International Vice President W. C. Wright and W. W. Robbins, Director of Research for the Brotherhood. Also in attendance were the five Representatives of the 8th Vice Presidential staff and the Vice President's secretary, Margaret Somsen. Visitors included Honorable Ray Hunter, chairman, Pocatello City Commission; Ralph Johnson, vice president 8th NECA District; C. B. Noxon, regional director, U. S. Bureau of Apprentice Training; G. A. "Al" Howarth, secretary manager, Utah-Idaho NECA Chapter; Warren L. Cassidy, Bureau of Apprentice Training, Boise, Idaho and Mr. D. B. Hyer, vice president and general manager, Southern Colorado Power Company. The

wives of many of the delegates also attended the meetings.

The first day's sessions were devoted to the affairs of the local union financial secretaries and their contact with the office of Secretary Milne. Secretary Milne, assisted by W. W. Robbins, explained in great detail the Routine Circulars which have been issued from time to time. After the explanation of each circular letter the delegates were urged to ask questions if they were in doubt. As Secretary Milne so aptly put it—"If you leave here with any doubt in your mind on these Routine Circulars, then Robbie and I have failed in putting over our points." All questions asked by the delegates were ably and satisfactorily answered.

The second and third day sessions were devoted to the problems and progress of the 8th District.



Delegates from 30 locals attended Eighth District Progress meeting held in Pocatello, Idaho, on July 15-16-17.



From left to right: C. B. Noxon, Regional Apprentice Training Director; Ralph Johnson, NECA vice president, President Tracy; Eighth District Vice President W. C. Wright; Secretary Milne and Research Director W. W. Robbins, pictured during three-day 8th District meet.

At the beginning of the second day, Vice President Wright called the meeting to order and introduced the Honorable Ray Hunter, chairman, Pocatello City Commission, who welcomed the delegates and visitors and expressed the hope that all would have a successful conference and a good time.

Prior to the meeting, charts and graphs had been prepared in the District Office on the increase in membership of the Brotherhood in the District and the comparative wage rates in industries where we have agreements. These charts were made up on a state basis by local unions and a district summary of averages.

We were all happy to note an increase in membership from December, 1946 to December, 1950 of 49.3 percent, also that two states in the District had eliminated the "B" type membership. The average hourly rates taken from our agreements show the following: Inside Journeymen, \$2.28; Electric Sign Journeymen, \$2.16; Construction Linemen, \$2.35; Groundmen, \$1.595; Utility Linemen, \$1.75; Telephone Linemen, \$1.933/4 and top Telephone Operators, \$1.165.

"Al" Howarth, Chapter Manager of the Utah-Idaho Chapter, NECA, was introduced and spoke

briefly on the necessity of insisting on payments of the NEBB from all contractors. He pointed out that this one percent could mean the difference between getting a job and not getting a job.

W. W. Robbins spoke on the functions of the I.B.E.W. Research Department and informed us of some of the material and services available through that department.

Mr. Ralph Johnson, Vice President of the 8th District of NECA was introduced by Vice President Wright. Mr. Johnson stated that his topic would be on "Cooperation In the Electrical Contracting Industry," and gave his views on the need and desirability of continued cooperation between NECA and I.B.E.W.

Vice President Wright introduced International President D. W. Tracy. President Tracy went into great detail in explaining some of the things that have recently transpired in Washington, D. C. He explained the organization and some of the acts of the "United Labor Policy Committee." He also gave the history of the Wage Stabilization Board and how it is now operating and pointed out that the so-called 10 percent formula had been pieced in many

instances and mentioned specifically, the Railroad, Meat Packing and Shipping cases.

He explained the establishment of the Commission for the Construction Industry, under Wage Stabilization and the method to be followed in filing wage cases for this industry. President Tracy is a member of this commission.

President Tracy advised us that it had been decided, because of its established reputation, to continue the Council on Industrial Relations for the Electrical Industry in spite of Wage Stabilization. The Wage Stabilization Board has agreed to give special consideration to the recommendations of the Council.

He also made some comparison of the non-ferrous metal industry in the United States with Chili and Peru and pointed out some of the problems confronting the workers in this industry. He mentioned that manpower controls had been suggested but felt that at this time no alarm should be felt, but he advised the delegates to continue to organize the qualified workers within the areas of their local unions.

President Tracy went into great detail on the matter of jurisdiction and cited the long dispute be-

(Continued on page 79)

District One Has Four Canada Sessions



Delegates to the Toronto, Canadian District Progress Meeting.



At the Eastern Canada Progress Meeting, held at the Royal Hotel, Saint John, N.B., May 7-8. First row, from left: Vice-Pres. John H. Raymond, Int. Secretary J. Scott Milne, Int. Rep. H. C. Tracy, Research Director W. W. Robbins. Second row: F. Johnston, 1472; M. MacInnis, 1114; M. Kelly, 1472; A. Dillon, 1472; S. Whitebone, 1472; M. McNeil, 1472; A. Purcell, 1573; R. Carroll, 1573; E. Tracey, 1114. Third row: R. Clements, 1030; A. Muller, 1480; H. Crozier, 1528; E. J. Smith, 1030; L. Bradley, 1528; W. Hirschfeld, 1133; A. Deschene, 825; W. Dorsay, 1089; R. Thornton, 1640; L. McLellan, 1089; G. Wood, 1640. Fourth row: E. Rosberg, 1148; W. Cunningham, 1480; D. Lewis, 1148; E. Marshall, 502; G. R. Melvin, 502; K. Bunting, 1642; R. J. McLellan, 629; M. Atkinson, 629; M. LeBlanc, 1524; A. Kern, 825. Missing from picture were: A. Balser, 1555; W. Crowell, 709; E. Lowe, 709.

BECAUSE of the tremendous expanse of the territory covered by our Canadian locals, and in order to get the maximum number of delegates present, it was

necessary to have our First District Progress Meeting in four sections. Even after the conclaves were arranged in as convenient locations as possible, some of the

delegates had to travel as far as 2000 miles to attend.

The first of the meetings was held at St. John, New Brunswick, and Miss Agnes Dillion of L.U.



Delegates to the Calgary, Canadian District Progress Meeting.

1472, secretary of the Joint Committee of the St. John locals, sent us the following account of the meeting in their historic city.

For those who do not know, this is the first time that a Canadian Progress Meeting has been held in the Maritimes, in the historic city of Saint John, New Brunswick. In this old city on May 7 and 8, the I.B.E.W. made history, as the meetings were held in the first incorporated City of Canada, in the Royal Hotel, which was the "Mallard House" where the first legislature of the Province of New Brunswick met in the year 1786.

As the meetings opened at 9:30 on Monday, May 7th, with Vice President John H. Raymond in the chair, there were delegates present from 18 local unions from Quebec to Cape Breton, Nova Scotia. Present also were International Secretary J. Scott Milne, Research Director W. W. Robbins and H. C. Tracy, International

Representative for the Maritimes.

After the meeting of the financial secretaries closed on Monday, all in attendance were invited to a cocktail party and banquet in the main dining room of the Royal Hotel as guests of the four locals of the city. At the head table were International Secretary Milne, Vice President Raymond, Research Director Robbins, James A. Whitebone, President of the New Brunswick Federation of Labour, George R. Melvin, chairman of the Joint Committee, Miss Agnes Dillion, secretary of the Joint Committee, and International Representative H. C. Tracy who acted as master of ceremonies. All at the head table spoke briefly, after which Brother Milne who was the guest speaker of the evening brought fraternal greetings from the International Office. The banquet closed with a sing-song and solos by International Secretary Milne and Representative Tracy.

On the second day of the Pro-

gress meet, all locals made reports.

The second regional meeting of the First District Progress Meeting was held in Winnipeg, Manitoba, at the Royal Alexander Hotel and was well attended by delegates from Manitoba, Saskatchewan and the Head of the Lakes group from Ontario. Problems of organization within the particular area were the chief topic of discussion in Winnipeg as they were in Calgary, Alberta, where the third division meeting was held.

The fourth and last sectional meeting for the First District was held in Toronto, Ontario with a very large representation.

In each case, the first day of each meeting was given over to the work of the financial secretaries.

Our Canadian membership was extremely pleased that Vice President Raymond arranged to have the Progress Meeting in four cities this year, giving them a chance to get together and exchange ideas.

REPORTS ON PROGRESS

Ninth District Meeting in San Francisco

A GOOD representation from locals all over the Ninth District assembled at the Sir Francis Drake Hotel in San Francisco for the Progress Meeting held there from July 26 to July 28, 1951.

Vice President Oscar Harbak presided at the sessions and International President D. W. Tracy, International Secretary J. Scott Milne, Research Director William W. Robbins and General Counsel Louis Sherman spoke.

As has been the policy with regard to the Progress Meetings this year, the first day's sessions were devoted to the problems of the financial secretaries and to explanations regarding the International Office and the Routine Cir-



Delegates at the Ninth District Progress Meeting in San Francisco.

culars issued, bringing about a better working relationship between the financial secretaries and their I.O.

The following days of the meet

were devoted to a full discussion of the various problems affecting all branches of our industry on the West Coast.

The serious mood of the con-

clave was pleasantly broken in the typically hospitable West Coast manner by an excellent program of entertainment at San Francisco's "385 Club."

REPORTS ON PROGRESS

Second District Session in Providence



Delegates at the Second District Progress Meeting in Providence, R. I.

DELEGATES from 88 local unions in I.B.E.W. Vice Presidential District Two, comprising the New England States, met in Providence, Rhode Island, August 3, 4 and 5

for their annual Progress Meeting. Brother John F. Queeney, who acted as press secretary for the meeting has sent us the following account of the proceedings.

The conference was called to order at 9:30 a.m. Friday, August 3, by Brother Thomas Kearney, business manager of Local 99,

(Continued on page 78)



ITALIAN LABOR RALLY—Nearly 100,000 workers came from all parts of Italy to stage a mammoth rally during sessions of the Second World Congress of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, held in Milan, Italy, July 4-12. ICFTU and Italian labor leaders addressed the rally, which was held in the square before the Milan Cathedral.

EVERY once in a while this sad old world of ours gets a tremendous "lift." Out of the blare and the bickering, the bludgeoning and the bloodshed, comes a small ray of hope bringing a message to mankind—a message which says that peace and brotherhood are not impossible goals for the world—they exist in some sectors and among some groups, and can be spread to others.

Such a ray of hope was the

recent Second World Congress of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions held in Milan, Italy. It was significant that this meeting opened on the day when we celebrate our Independence Day, July 4.

Present when the meeting convened at the Palazzo del Ghiaccio, a large sports palace in Milan, were nearly 200 delegates representing 44 nations and more than 48 million organized workers. Delegates were also present from

LABOR UNITES at WORLD MEETING

Korea, Japan, China and the Free Trade Unions in Exile and the International Trade Secretariats. The meeting was considered to be one of such importance that the International Labor Organization, the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Economic Cooperation Administration sent observers.

The A. F. of L. delegation to the ICFTU Congress was headed by Vice President Matthew Woll and included Harry C. Bates of the Bricklayers, Robert Byron, Sheet Metal Workers, Anthony D'Andrea, Laborers, David Dubinsky and Luigi Antonini, Garment Workers, William C. Doherty, Letter Carriers, A. Phillip Randolph, Sleeping Car Porters and A. F. of L. European Representative Irving Brown.

The meeting was a colorful one as some of the photos reproduced for you here will prove. Delegates in native dress made an impressive sight as they mingled together, and neither language nor cultural differences interfered with the very evident spirit of friendship and cooperation which existed among them.

The meetings were conducted chiefly in English with interpretations in French, Italian, Spanish and German. Chinese and Greek speakers delivering remarks in their native tongues were interpreted either in English or French

and thence to the other conference languages. The Voice of America covered the conference and interviewed approximately 40 delegates in order to beam speeches and information to workers behind the Iron Curtain.

President Paul Finet of Belgium opened the Congress on July 4 and set the stage for action in his keynote address. "We are in the most difficult situation known to the trade union movement throughout its history," President Finet said, and went on to cite the rise of totalitarianism as a great menace to peace and freedom. "Totalitarianism is a veritable challenge to the democratic ideal, a challenge which must be taken up by the free trade union movement of the world, the trade union movement which has no intention of accepting any servitude, whether to a political ideology, or to any economic power."

One of the most warmly received messages to the conclave was that delivered by Matthew Woll on behalf of A. F. of L. Secretary-Treasurer George Meany. Mr. Meany pointed out that "there can be no free trade unions without democracy" and that "free trade unions are the first target of all totalitarian movements and first to be enslaved." He said that free trade

unions "should lead in wresting the initiative from the totalitarian orbit and putting it firmly in the hands of the democracies. Towards this end, the free trade movement should set the pace in defending, strengthening and expanding democratic rights and liberties, in the promotion of social justice, security and welfare, in the abolition of all discrimination, in the advancement of labor's rights and voice in the economic life of the nation and in elimination of every

vestige of colonialism and imperialism."

Calling the totalitarian menace "world-wide in scope," Meany said "the free trade unions cannot meet the challenge or defeat the menace of the Communists or any other type of totalitarian tyranny except on a world-wide basis."

One of the most dramatic moments of the entire conference and one which forcibly sent home the truth of President Finet's and Secretary Treasurer Meany's re-



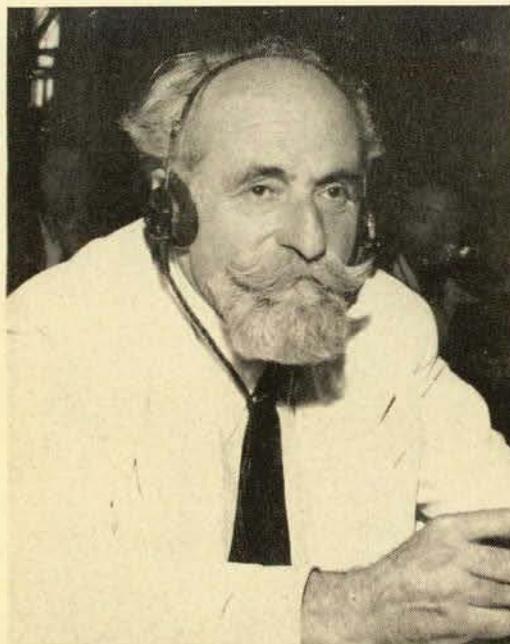
Above: A group of young German trade unionists came to Milan by bicycle to attend the ICFTU meeting. Here they speak to a delegate.

Below: Provincial musicians were among many groups participating in a gigantic ICFTU rally held in Milan, July 8, during the Congress.



Right: The Japanese delegation attending the Congress—T. Harii, D. Murgat, T. Nishimaki, K. Shodi, Z. Shimagani.

Below: Greek delegate Lascarij listens intently to a discussion at an early ICFTU session. Forty-four nations participated in the Congress.



marks came when Wang Chung, a refugee from Red China appeared before the ICFTU delegates. Chung had been a leader of democratic trade union forces in his country previous to the Red regime and he told in moving terms the hardships now prevailing under the Soviet dominated reign. He told how living standards have declined, wages have dropped, and purchasing power has diminished.

His next stirring words brought a message of promise and hope to all those who still have faith in the judgment and ability of the enslaved peoples of the world.

"Hundreds of thousands of Chinese workers, bitterly disillusioned by these experiences, have now joined the resistance movement. The day is not far distant when the Chinese Iron Curtain will be smashed and five million workers now under the yoke of Russian imperialism will join the mighty movement for bread, peace, and freedom, under the leadership of



the International Confederation of Free Trade unions."

Many topics were discussed during the eight days of the meeting and far-reaching action was taken on the 17 items listed on the agenda for submission to the Congress, as well as 50 resolutions on a variety of subjects.

Resolution No. 1 dealt with the subject foremost in the minds of the delegates and listed as first subject of importance at the conference — totalitarianism. Extensive discussion both in committee and on the floor resulted in adoption of a forthright attack on communism and the totalitarian menace in all parts of the world.

It was appropriate then, in the face of adoption of such a strong resolution, that a bid from the discredited Communist instrument, World Federation of Trade Unions, for cooperation in a so-called united front for the workers, should be rejected in no uncertain terms.

Some of the other important resolutions accepted by the Congress provided for stronger support for the International Labor Organization, attention to social and economic problems of refugees, endorsement of economic integration of Western Europe, consideration of migration problems, full employment, effective anti-inflationary measures in the face of necessary arms programs, advancement of social rights of workers, development of economically underdeveloped countries. One resolution concerning the fight for peace and democracy covered problems of reconstruction in devastated Korea, endorsement of early peace treaties with Austria, Germany and Japan, support of Spanish workers and an attack on the Franco regime and an appeal to the free nations to strengthen themselves against Communist aggression.

Sir Vincent Tewson of Britain was elected president of the ICFTU succeeding Paul Finet of Belgium. J. H. Oldenbroek of the Netherlands was reelected general secretary.

We should like to conclude our report to you of this stirring meet with part of a message sent by Secretary Oldenbroek as a Labor Day Greeting to the trade unions of the United States and Canada.



It summarizes very well the aims and ambitions of the Milan Conference and the part that all of us, as trade unionists can play, in preventing the spread of totalitarianism and bringing a better life to working people everywhere.

"In this great international movement of ours, which now unites well over 52 million trade unionists in 66 different countries, the United States and Canadian organizations have from the outset played the leading role that their strength and firm democratic traditions plainly marked out for them. At our Second World Congress, which has just been held at Milan (Italy), leading representatives of those same organizations made it clear that they intend to continue throwing the whole weight of their mighty movement behind the world-wide efforts of the ICFTU.

"At Milan, American labor renewed its pledge, in common with free labor throughout the world, to fight totalitarian dictatorship in whatever form it may appear; to work tirelessly for the establishment of enduring peace, freedom and democracy; to abolish poverty and hunger, ignorance and disease, racial discrimination, privilege and exploitation.

"At Milan too, American labor joined in furthering plans for a full employment economy, aid to refugees and migrants, and the speedy development of the econ-

(Continued on page 77)

Above: The AFL delegation was led by William C. Doherty (Letter Carriers), A. Phillip Randolph (Sleeping Car Porters), Anthony C. D'Andrea (Laborers), Robert Byron (Sheet Metal Workers), and Harry C. Bates (Bricklayers). Below: At the entrance to the Palazzo del Ghiaccio in Milan, where the Second World Congress convened, delegates study a poster designed by Britain's famed cartoonist, David Low.



Uncle Sam's Hobby Shop

(Continued from page 21)

In addition, coming under the Smithsonian Institution are the following valuable establishments which are contributing so much to the education and enjoyment of the citizens of our country.

One is the National Gallery of Art. It came about as a result of Andrew W. Mellon's munificent gift to the people of America of his rare art collection and a \$15,000,000 building to house it. Another is the older Freer Gallery of Art which houses a marvelous collection of Eastern Art as well as excellent representations of the work of Whistler, Thayer, Dewing and other American artists.

The Bureau of American Ethnology comes under the Smithsonian. It gathers records and publishes information on the American Indians and acts as a clearing-house for American ethnology and archeology.

Heavens Studied

Then there is the Astrophysical Observatory, for study of the physical aspects of the heavenly bodies, and the Division of Radiation and Organisms which supplements the activities of the Observatory.

Every one who visits the Nation's Capital, is familiar with its large Zoo, located on a beautiful woodland tract in Rock Creek Park. They do not usually know that this also is part of the Smithsonian Institution. Housing more than 2,800 different animals, it is visited by over 3,000,000 visitors yearly.

The Smithsonian has an extensive library, publishes and distributes many publications, and in addition has been prominently connected with expeditions going to the far corners of the earth, exploring and collecting. Archeology, astronomy, botany, ethnology, geology, paleontology, zoology and other sciences have all benefited by the journeys of members of the Institution's staff to many sections of our country and to distant lands.



Shades of Alley Oop! Here is a cousin to the comic strip character's Denny, all authoritatively restored by the Institution's curators from fossils collected by Smithsonian paleontologists.



The spirits of many great flyers lend glory to the Institution's Aircraft Building. The history of man's wings can be traced from pre-Kitty Hawk days to present.

Space will not permit further detail on this interesting establishment which is so much a part of our nation. Hobby shop, art gallery, preserver of our national archives, educator, research medium, explorer—all are attributes of the great Smithsonian Institution.

Watch in coming issues for our series done in collaboration with the Electrical Division of the

Smithsonian, on the development of various phases of our industry.

We acknowledge with thanks the assistance and cooperation of Mr. K. M. Perry, assistant curator, Engineering Department, Division of Electricity and Mr. Paul Oehser, Chief Editorial Division, at the Smithsonian, for their help in supplying background material and information for this article.

"Outstanding Apprentice"
Produced by Local 1

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—Through the close cooperation of Local No. 1 and the members of the National Association of Electrical Contractors, St. Louis during the past four years has produced the most outstanding electrical apprentice of the N.E.C.A. District 7. In 1949, our candidate won the coveted national award.

District 7 of the N.E.C.A. covers seven states, and is identical to the vice-presidential district 12 of the I.B.E.W.

Apprentices of Local No. 1 are selected, trained and educated in the electrical industry under the supervision of a Joint Apprentice Committee composed of representatives of the union, and the contractors' association. The men are given more than 600 hours of compulsory class room instruction at Hadley Vocational school on the contractor's time. In addition, the apprentices may attend other classes provided by the local on their own time.

All of the classroom education, plus a minimum of 9,000 hours of on-the-job training—divided proportionally among the various branches of electrical wiring and construction work—tends to make for outstanding apprentices.

In 1948, the St. Louis selection committee chose apprentice Leroy H. Senf to represent Local No. 1 at the regional competition. Senf's apprenticeship training was interrupted by a call from the Army where he served three and a half years. After his discharge, he started his training where he left off, and, in 1948, completed his apprenticeship by winning

Local Lines
NEWS FROM THE LOCALS



Norman Fitzler, the nation's most outstanding apprentice in 1949 and now a foreman in the same shop in which he served his apprenticeship, discusses the problems of the job with his employer, John Ledbetter, and journeyman John Rehling, the outstanding apprentice of 1951. Ledbetter, a former member and officer of Local 1, St. Louis has the distinction of completely educating more apprentices than any other employer in the local's jurisdiction.

National Award Winners of St. Louis Local



In the photo on the left are shown the Four Horsemen of the All-American championship team from Local 1, St. Louis, Mo. Left to right: Leroy Senf, 1948 winner, and Bob Rehling, 1951 champion, being congratulated by Glen Cull who won the award in 1950, while Norman Fitzler, national champ for 1949, smiles his approval. At right, Bob Rehling receives his award as the outstanding apprentice of District 7 of the National Electrical Contractors' Association from Fred Oertle, president of the Guarantee Electric Co. and the vice president of District 7, N.E.C.A. Left to right: John O'Shea, president of Local 1, Rehling, Oertle, Richard Osburn, president of St. Louis chapter, N.E.C.A. and Russell Vierheller, business manager for the St. Louis chapter, N.E.C.A. Oertle started as a delivery boy for the old William Koeneman Guarantee Electric Co. and now is the company's president. Vierheller is a former member of Local 1, having served his apprenticeship also under John Ledbetter.

Successful Clambake Enjoyed by Local 7



A few of the I.B.E.W. members who enjoyed the annual clambake of Local 7, Springfield, Mass., are shown left to right, standing: George Hodgson, Local 11; John "Duke" Donohue; "Sound Man" Louis Williamson; Andrew McGarrett; Herbert Nutting, Local 1029; International Representative William Steinmiller; International Representative Walter Kenefick; Jack Gilmore, Local 103; Arthur Illig, president Local 7; Thomas Kearney, Local 99; International Vice President John Regan; Jock Gilmore, president Local 103 and Bernard Gilbride, Local 90. Front row: Oliver L'Heureux, Local 1029; International Executive Council Rep. Charles Caffrey; William Poulin and Henry O'Connor.



The clambake lobsters are being inspected by, left to right: Arthur Illig, president Local 7, William Wylie, business agent, William Bailey and Jean Kriner, bakemaster.

the district award. He was selected by the committee at the regional competition as the outstanding district apprentice and became eligible for the national award.

He is now a top-notch journeyman employed in the shop where he completed his training. Senf comes from a family of electricians; his father, uncles and older brother are members of Local No. 1.

In 1949, the outstanding apprentice award was won by Norman W. Fitzler, a young man whose training was interrupted by his enlistment in the Navy. He attended Navy electrical school, and on completion of this schooling, was assigned to the U.S.S. *Amycus*, a repair ship, as an electrician second class.

On returning to civilian life, he continued his apprentice training, refusing to accept any credits for his navy work. At the end of his training, he represented Local 1 at the regional competition, and was selected to represent our district in the national competition, where he won the finals and became the world's most outstanding electrical apprentice.

Upon his return to St. Louis as the national winner, he was made an electrical foreman by the John Ledbetter Electrical Co., where he served his entire training. Fitzler's father also is a member of No. 1.

Glen M. Cull, the winner of the 1950 district award, served in Japan as a paratrooper. He took charge of all electrical work at his post, with

only the experience and knowledge he had from home, and using captured Japanese electricians for the actual work. After his discharge, he entered his apprenticeship training and, at the completion of the program, was selected to represent Local No. 1 at the district competition. There, he was selected district champion. Cull's father and uncles also were members of our local.

In 1951, Local No. 1 selected Robert Rehling as its delegate to the district competitions. He won with an outstanding record, but since national awards were discontinued, he was unable to compete for the coveted award.

Rehling, like the other winners, had to delay his electrical training because of the war. He received extensive training in radio mechanics, electronics and radar, and was then assigned to the Air Corps. After his Army discharge, he enrolled in Washington University and, later, continued his electrical apprenticeship training. After graduation, he continued with the same contractor who educated him as an apprentice. Today, he's working under the foremanship of Norman Fitzler, making two winners on the payroll of the John Ledbetter Electrical Co. Rehling's father also is a member of Local No. 1.

The close relationship and cooperation between Local No. 1 and the St. Louis Chapter of the N.E.C.A. help make possible this apprenticeship training program and its many benefits.

Local No. 1 and the St. Louis Chapter of the N.E.C.A. recently

completed a new working agreement which calls for a substantial raise in pay, additional insurance, hospitalization, and general improvements in working conditions.

This is an outstanding example of teamwork of which we in the Brotherhood are justly proud.

FRANK G. KAUFFMAN, P. S.

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Local's Clambake Proves Great Success

L. U. 7, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—The *Great Day* has come and gone; it's past history now and what a day it was!

What day?

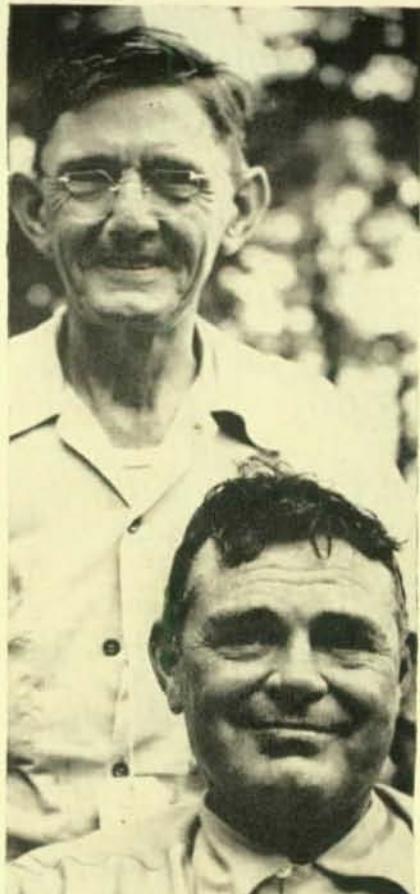
Why, August 12th of course! The day Local 7 had its Annual Clambake. The day the "Bake Committee," Bernard Popp, Bill Wylie, John Collins and Francis Lynch had been making plans for since early summer.

The committee certainly deserves the praise of every one for the excellent job they did. They didn't miss a trick.

When the weatherman (just as a lark, mind you) sent a couple of threatening rain clouds overhead, Committeeman Bill Wylie rushed out, flashed his "shirt of vivid colors and swaying palm trees" toward the heavens and the rain clouds high-tailed for the stratosphere. The result was a day that was neither too hot nor too cold, too sunny or too cloudy, but a day that was just right for every one.

The clambake was dedicated to the four young men who recently graduated from apprenticeship: Vincent V. Goldberg, Ernest E. Noyes, Jr., Butler J. Harland and James R. Houlihan.

Among the honored out-of-town guests were: International Represen-



Two former Local 7 business agents, William Bailey (top) and Charles Caffery, now International Executive Council Representative for the Second District.

tative William Steinmiller; International Vice President John Regan; Herbert Nutting and Oliver L'Heureux, Local No. 1029; "Jock" Gilmore, president Local No. 103; Bernard Gilbride, business manager Local 90; Thomas Kearney, Local 99; and

George Hodgson, Local 11, Long Beach, California.

Like the honking of the wild geese, the passing of the clambake ushers in the fall season and one can hear the apprentices sharpening up their pencils, slowly at first but faster as October approaches, in preparation for meeting Percy Jones and Jere McCarthy, Local 7's Apprentice Instructors. Listen carefully to what Jones and McCarthy have to say boys, and here's hoping that at the next exam your answers will be right ones.

IRVING WEINER, P. S.

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Chicago Local Lauds Fifty-Year Members

L. U. 9, CHICAGO, ILL.—The July meeting was a memorable one for the crowd that attended the meeting.

Vice President M. J. Boyle honored us by presenting 50-year scrolls and pins to three of our members. He then gave a short address that was well received by the members.

I thought some of the members who are scattered throughout the Brotherhood, that have worked with the above-mentioned brothers in the early days, would be interested to have some word of them so I visited each of them. I soon realized that this was a job for an expert reporter and not an amateur of my caliber.

My first interview was with a bright-eyed, quick-witted little Irishman, J. W. Hogan. Born in Chicago on February 5, 1872, educated in Chicago schools, he entered the trade for the Chicago Bell Telephone in '93—went into business for himself for several years—but came back into the trade and was reinitiated in '98. Went to work for the City of Chicago, first as a lineman, then as a lamp trimmer, the position he held for 46 years when he went on pension—and

Three Members Win Local 9 50-Year Pins



At the presentation by Local 9, Chicago, of 50-year pins and scrolls to three veteran members are shown, left to right: William Parker, president of Local 9; the three winners, J. M. Hogan, Oscar Ohman, Felix Cincoski; International Vice President M. J. Boyle and Frank A. Benner, business manager of Local 9.

3-Way Handshake at Local 9



It's three-way congratulations for the 50-year members of Local 9, Chicago:
Left to right: Felix Cincoski, Oscar Ohman and J. M. Hogan.

from my observations—with the help of his wife to whom he has been married since June 24, 1906—he is really enjoying the well deserved rest. Joe has a son Leslie, a grandson Robert and one great grandchild of whom he is very proud.

Fifty years ago a union card wasn't exactly the one identification card that would admit one to the "better circles." I was curious to know a little more about No. 9's early history so I plied Brother Hogan for a few details.

Brother Hogan replied with the following story: "In '93 I went to work for the Telephone Company. At that time the linemen had a loosely organized group more or less on a social basis. Discussion on the possibility of organization of a trade union had been going on for some time. One Saturday morning Nick Russo, the line foreman for whom Brother Hogan was working at the time, told all the boys that an organizer from St. Louis, by the name of "Bumby Miller" staying at the lineman's boarding house, was here to organize the linemen and all other electrical mechanics, into the newly organized National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and be damned sure to be at the meeting Sunday morning. Sunday morning about 150 men met in the back of a saloon at the corner of Van Buren and Desplaines Streets—hence the birth of L. U. No. 9.

There was a lapse in the story at this point as Brother Hogan went into business for himself. He returned and was reinitiated in '98. He was elected treasurer for four years at a salary of six dollars, or the equivalent of his dues. Business Agent Jack Blake's salary was the magnificent sum of \$33.50 per month.

During this era the expansion of city lighting was taking place and with a motley crew of bartenders,

porters, barbers, dishwashers, etc., they dug holes for a couple of years before they started setting poles. When the poles started to go up, he said, most of them looked at the 40's and 45's and returned to their former occupation.

Brother Hogan recalled that John Maloney, President of the International was working as a city lineman at the time.

One of the most amusing incidents of his long career happened on this job. Brother Hogan said "One morning a new lineman reported for work and lo and behold, he had a safety on his belt. Up to that time they never saw a safety and were quite anxious to see how it worked. Well, this "ferriner" from the East waltzed up to the first pole and hooked the cross-arm on his belt and prepared to ascend—that was too much—they would stand for the safety but to carry the

arm up the pole—that was out. It wasn't long before they all had safeties and not long before the companies made it mandatory.

As an after thought Brother Hogan had another item that might be of interest to some of our younger members. In the early days of No. 9, members used to attend meetings in full regalia much to the annoyance of the non-linemen members, so they petitioned the Executive Board to organize their own local. The request was granted and so our sister Local No. 134, became a part of our International.

Since this article is much longer than I had anticipated, I will follow next month with our other 50-year member's tales of the past.

As this article was related entirely from memory, there may be some discrepancies as to order of dates, and having no experience in compiling and catalogueing this type of material, I hope you will bear with me in my efforts to get a story for you.

The enclosed picture of the three 50-year members, reading left to right—Felix Cincoski, Oscar Ohman and J. M. Hogan.

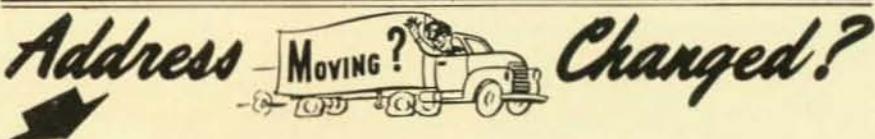
The group picture reading left to right—William Parker, president Local 9, J. M. Hogan, Oscar Ohman, Felix Cincoski, Vice President M. J. Boyle and Business Manager of Local Union No. 9, Frank A. Benner.

N. O. BURKARD, P. S.

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Top IBEW Officials Visit Local 11

L. U. 11, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—There used to be a song that said something about "Stars Fell on Alabama." Los Angeles isn't in Alabama, but we've had a lot of stars drop in



Brothers, we want you to have your JOURNAL! When you have a change in address, please let us know. Be sure to include your old address and please don't forget to fill in L. U. and Card No. This information will be helpful in checking and keeping our records straight.

Name _____

L. U. _____

Card No. _____

NEW ADDRESS _____

(Zone No.)

OLD ADDRESS _____

Mail to: Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal
1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

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I.B.E.W. Notables Visit Calif. Local



Pictured above are a portion of the members of Local 11 who enjoyed the visits of International President Dan Tracy, International Secretary-Treasurer J. Scott Milne and International Vice President Oscar Harbak, to their meeting in Los Angeles. President Tracy talked of difficulties facing labor.

on us lately. Our new business manager boasts the monicker of "O'Brien," so we're crediting "the luck of the Irish," for bringing International Secretary J. Scott Milne, International Vice President Oscar Harbak, and last, but not least, International President Dan Tracy, to our last three meetings. That's really a record! Let's hear from any other local union that can equal it.

Our good friend Scott dropped in unexpectedly at our June meeting, and surprisingly enough, there was a fine turnout of the lads present to hear Scott turn on his famous oratory. He was very happy at news from the I.O. that the pension referendum had carried. We almost succeeded in getting him to sing a song!

Then came the meeting at which our new officers were installed. We managed to inveigle Oscar down from his busy Ninth District Office to administer the obligation. He also gave out with some good advice, which Local Union 11 will do well to follow. One thing we can always depend on from Oscar. He'll tell us just what we should do—even if he doesn't particularly like to have to tell us, and even if some of the boys don't particularly like the advice.

And then, one morning when the writer was busily engaged in a not-too pleasant job, the telephone rang. As usual, for your scribe really doesn't have a good telephone approach, he answered: "Yeah." Said the man at the other end of the line, "What do you say 'Yes' for, before you know what I want?" Said your scribe: "I'm not too sure I care. Who are you anyway?" Said the voice at the other end—which should have been familiar: "Dan Tracy!" The next sound was yours truly falling out of his chair. Anyway, Dan accepted the abject apologies he was

tendered as soon as normal breathing returned, and was pleased to hear that Local Union 11 was meeting that night. He accepted our invitation to attend, and again—the "luck of the Irish" was still working—and there was a fine turnout.

President Tracy brought our members up to date on happenings throughout the Brotherhood, and emphasized the difficulties the labor movement is experiencing as a result of the many statutes, rules, decisions and edicts of governmental bodies. He recounted for us the reasoning behind the refusal of the labor people to remain on the Wage Stabilization Board; their uncompromising demand that labor be as equally represented as the other segments of the population on the various bodies directing the defense program. This stand, no doubt, was responsible for the fact that labor is now adequately represented on every board and commission.

President Tracy also told us that the Taft-Hartley Act stays on the statute books simply because the union members of America let it stay there. They can have it taken off any time they go to the polls and elect people to office who believe labor has manufacturers, and financiers.

He spoke briefly on the many difficulties the International Office has had as a result of raids of other crafts on our rightful jurisdiction, and assured us that if we held on to our work in the field, the I.O. would back us up 100 percent.

It really was an exhilarating experience to have our top man with us for the first time.

Here's just a word to many of our members who don't make a habit of attending union meetings. Better get the habit! You can't tell what you may miss!

JAMES LANCE, R. S.

Full Employment Reported from Pueblo

L. U. 12, PUEBLO, COLORADO—Well fellows, it's press time again in Pueblo, your "Steel City of the West." It seems that press time rolls around oftener than payday, or maybe its because paydays seem so far apart.

But enough of complaining and a little news from the Eastern slope of a Western State. At the present time every journeyman and apprentice who is able to work is doing so steadily. There has been no sudden upsurge of work but every contractor we have has suddenly gotten busy and as a result has been calling for an additional man or two.

At the first meeting in July we installed our new officers for the next two years. The installation was routine enough, but as usual about every two or three months, our subjects under discussion get to be a rather heated affair. In the long run, however, after everyone has had his say we all leave the meeting as friendly as ever. You will all agree that this is one of the great privileges of living in America where we are all allowed to voice an opinion regardless of which side of the issue we favor.

Our Diversion Project—"The Frying-Pan-Arkansas" is still tied up in the necessary paper work. We, as members of this community, are highly in favor of it and are finding out that most of our sister states, along with many other communities here in Colorado, feel the same way. When the final approval comes through it will mean more water for irrigation, more electricity for industrial as well as residential expansion. This of course will mean considerably more work for the building crafts in the vicinity.

The Apprenticeship Committee of

Local 17 Services State Fair



Here are the I.B.E.W. members who have been contributing to the smooth running of the Michigan State Fair for several years. The members, identified in the accompanying article, are all employees of W. D. Gale, Inc.

the local is attempting to set up a workshop for our apprentices. In the past it has been strictly theory, the idea now is to have theory along with related shop work. This we hope will make it much easier to understand the connection between theory and the everyday work of a journeyman wireman.

BOIS R. (SLATS) COUNCIL, P. S.

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Local Contributors to State Fair Success

L. U. 17, DETROIT, MICH.—The Annual Michigan State Fair opened this year with all the usual pomp and splendor. Behind the scenes, again as usual, was the force of linemen required to get the show on and keep it running smoothly. A show of the type of the State Fair always manages to present unexpected problems in overloads and requires a group of tradesmen who know their job.

The accompanying picture shows some of the boys who have been doing this work for the past few years for the same employer, W. D. Gale, Inc. Reading left to right, front row: Olaf (Swede) Nelson, Joe Kalep, Jack Johnson, Frank Roberts, Chuck Gonzales, Burrill Laken. Second row: John Belt, Luke Calloway, Dick Nelson, James (Slim) Kepplar. Third row: Tom McKenzie, Carl (Dutch) Stoehr, Tom Waters, Whitey Hanson, Bill Oliver and Jerry Tillman.

Some of you old timers are wondering if Slim Kepplar still rubs his chin before he starts to tell his tall tales. Yes! He still does rub his chin, but much harder as his tales have increased with many years of retelling.

As this is ready to go to Press, I have received word that Swede Nelson has been called to his eternal rest by the Supreme Architect of the Universe. Al was a staunch and true

union member and will always be remembered by his friends.

Jesse E. Evans has been recommended by his foreman and job stewart to receive journeyman's wages. Jesse appeared before the executive board who concurred in the recommendation.

Have you written that letter to one of our Brothers in service? If you haven't you should. Letters are morale builders. They are proof that someone is thinking of them. As union members and citizens of our great democracy, we should assume individual obligations as morale builders. Letters are a bridge between our service men and home.

JULIUS OTTEN, P. S.

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Progress and Full Employment Reported

L. U. 25, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.—The office of press secretary being conferred on me strikes me with full force as to the responsibilities involved, especially in taking up where my very able Brother, Walter Butler, left off to assume the more difficult task of assistant business manager to Bill Halloran. I will always do my best to state conditions as they exist in our section of the country.

Brother Butler attended the Annual Convention of the New York State Federation of Labor, June 19, 1951, at the Statler Hotel and he suggested I read the report of Harold E. Hanover, secretary-treasurer. Of course it is not my intention to include it here; however, it is unfortunate that more do not study the records of the law makers who are looking for our rights. It is very peculiar that the Republicans of today differ so vastly from the immortal Abraham Lincoln, who so long ago said, "God must have loved the poor, he made so many of them."

Local Union No. 25, has made great progress under our able leader and his hard-working staff and intends going right ahead with more improvements. Of course, like all other locals, we have problems to be solved and it will take time.

Work here at present is comparatively the same as it is over the country. No one is loafing and it looks at present as though work conditions will remain good for the fall and winter.

In closing I would like to wish my old buddies, wherever they are, the best of everything and good luck to all.

JOSEPH GAUS, P. S.

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Pleasant, Orderly Annual Picnic Held

L. U. 28, BALTIMORE, MD.—This month it is my pleasure to report on the annual picnic and outing of Local Union 28.

On that memorable Saturday afternoon of August 11, at Conrad's Ruth Villa, Brother Ed. Rost presided over, and Brother Carl Scholtz was master of ceremonies, for one the finest gatherings of all men this writer has had the pleasure to witness or attend in his 37 years on this good earth.

Approximately 1200 men were present at this picnic, yet it was quiet and orderly to the point of perfection. Had it not been for the beer on tap, one would have thought that it was a gathering of a Mens' Bible Class, for the conduct and behavior of every individual present was perfect. There were no arguments of any kind. You didn't even have to raise your voice to talk to anyone. Add all this to the menu and it is easy to see why everyone had a wonderful time.

One of the funniest things that happened (and about two dozen of the boys did not think it so funny) was when the hose on a barrel of Birch Beer slipped off of the spigot while it was under pressure. It just went round and round, spilling sweet sticky Birch Beer on everyone within a radius of about 20 feet. It was soon brought under control and everyone just laughed it off.

Among those present were Brother Dan Tracey, International President, Brother Ed. Bieretz, Assistant to the President, Brother J. Scott Milne, International Secretary, Brother Ed. Garmatz, Congressman from Maryland (Third District), Brother Clem Preller, Business Agent from Local Union 26 with most of his Executive Board, also Brother Dutch Preller, a brother of Clem Preller. There were so many more that they are too numerous to mention.

Those in attendance from our own local were Brother John Franz, vice president, Lou Polley, secretary, Izzy

Local 38 Member Delivers Valedictory



Brother Joseph Keenan, secretary-treasurer of the Building Trades Department of the A.F. of L. was the principal speaker at the graduation exercises of the Cleveland Trade School, held in the John Hay High School Auditorium in Cleveland in June. Carl Edging, a member of Local 38, was selected valedictorian of the graduating class. Above, from left to right, are pictured: Joseph Gallagher, school board member; D. C. Courtright, principal of the Trade School; Albert Dalton, executive secretary of the Building Trades Employes' Association; Joseph Keenan, secretary-treasurer of the Building Trades Department of the A.F. of L.; John F. Burns, business manager of the Cleveland Building and Construction Trades Council and Clayton R. Lee, business manager of Local 38. Below: School Board Member Joseph Gallagher presents Valedictorian Carl Edging his diploma.



Carl Edging delivers his valedictory.

Franz, treasurer and the complete Executive Board of L. U. 28.

There was one member of our organization who was not there and I believe he was missed more than anyone else. As I mentioned in the last issue, Brother George Neukomm was confined to the hospital undergoing a serious operation. I can happily report that the operation was a success and Brother Neukomm is recovering fine. That in itself explains why Brother Neukomm was not there in body but I am sure he was there in spirit.

Don't forget the get-well cards for him, now to be sent to his home.

The menu for the picnic consisted of the following: 1200 bags of steamed hard crabs (four in a bag and big ones too for each individual) 800 pounds of boneless rolled beef, barbecued, corn on the cob with plenty of



butter, all the crab soup you wanted, fried fish sandwiches, barbecued hot dogs with onions and relish. There were about 50 barrels of beer, served ice cold, and of course the Birch Beer you were told about a little while back. Everyone came with a good appetite and left it there sometime during the afternoon.

The organization owes Brother Carl Scholtz and Brother Ed. Rost—three big cheers—for preparing such an outing in their favor.

As the end of the month draws near and my pen runs dry, I shall close my letter for this issue with a bit of philosophy by a man named Bailey, I quote, "Amid life's quests there seems but one which is worthy—**TO DO MEN GOOD.**"

A. S. ANDERSON, P. S.

Graduation Ceremony Held for Apprentices

L. U. 38, CLEVELAND, OHIO.—I am enclosing some pictures taken at the graduation exercise of the Cleveland Trade School held in the John Hay High School auditorium on Thursday, June 7th at which time Brother Joseph Keenan now secretary-treasurer of the Building Trades department of the American Federation of Labor, was the principal speaker. Local 38 is particularly proud of this exercise as a member of Local Union 38, namely Carl Edging, was selected valedictorian of the graduating class. A picture of him delivering his speech is enclosed.

CLAYTON R. LEE, B. M.

Poem of the Month

COLUMBUS

*Behind him lay the gray Azores,
Behind the Gates of Hercules;
Before him not the ghost of shores;
Before him only shoreless seas.
The good mate said: "Now must we pray,
For lo! the very stars are gone.
Brave Admiral, speak! What shall I say?"
"Why, say: 'Sail on! sail on! and on!'"*

*"My men grow mutinous day by day;
My men grow ghastly, wan and weak."
The stout mate thought of home; a spray
Of salt wave washed his swarthy cheek.
"What shall I say, brave Admiral, say,
If we sight naught but seas at dawn?"
"Why you shall say at break of day:
'Sail on! sail on! and on!'"*

*They sailed and sailed, as winds might blow,
Until at last the blanched mate said:
"Why, now not even God would know
Should I and all my men fall dead.
These very winds forget their way,
For God from these dread seas is gone.
Now speak, brave Admiral, speak and say—"
He said: "Sail on! sail on! and on!"*

*They sailed. They sailed. Then spoke the mate:
"This mad sea shows his teeth tonight.
He curls his lip, he lies in wait,
He lifts his teeth as if to bite!
Brave Admiral, say but one good word:
What shall we do when hope is gone?"
The words leapt like a leaping sword:
"Sail on! sail on! and on!"*

*Then pale and worn, he paced his deck,
And peered through darkness. Ah, that night
Of all dark nights! And then a speck—
A light! A light! At last a light!
It grew, a starlit flag unfurled!
It grew to be Time's burst of dawn.
He gained a world; he gave that world
Its grandest lesson: "On! sail on!"*

Cleveland Member Honored by Marines

L. U. 39, CLEVELAND, OHIO.—The August issue of *Leatherneck*, the magazine of the Marines honors a member of our local, Corporal Tom Crooks, along with a team of communication marines, strings telephone lines and sets up switchboards under enemy fire in Korea. The article is a saga of courage, skill and resourcefulness.

Brother Crooks' dad is also a lineman of Local 39, working for the Cleveland Municipal Light Plant. The corporal served his apprenticeship here.

Our apprentice school is about to start its sixth year. We have a dozen enrollees for the beginning class. The local is proud of the linemen we are turning out since we started the related class room work. We are losing linemen faster than we can make them, but find that 12 to 15 pupils is the most practical size class.

We could use 50 linemen in the Cincinnati-Dayton area. Work is plentiful but linemen scarce. The local union has more members enrolled at present than any time in its history.

J. C. MASTERS, B. M.

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Gas Distribution Course Attended in Springfield

L. U. 51, SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—Last winter a preliminary course in gas distribution was given by Local 51 in cooperation with the Illinois State Board of Vocational Education and the Springfield Board of Education.

The course consisted of 27 sessions of two hours each, with meetings every Monday evening from 7:30 to 9:30.

The fundamental principles involved in piping gas, plus servicing and installing appliances were taught in this course. Average attendance was 24 men each session and 18 men qualified for certificates by attending 75 percent or more of the meetings.

These certificates were given by the Springfield Board of Education at a dinner given by the Central Illinois Light Company in honor of the men who attended the course and proved their willingness to improve their knowledge of their work.

Those present in addition to the class were Mr. Wingo and Mr. Ready of the Illinois Board of Vocational Education, Mr. Coe and Mr. Shymancy of the Central Illinois Light Company, Mr. Manson of the Springfield Board of Education and Mr. Tolliver, assistant business agent of Local 51. Also present were the school committee, Mr. Schaeffer, Mr. Hindricks and Instructor Charles Miller. Six of the class were absent at the dinner because of sickness, work

or vacation time. The enclosed photo was taken just before dinner was served.

Plans call for a more advanced course in gas work this winter.

A course for electrical workers was started last winter but too late to complete before summer. It is to be resumed this fall.

CHARLES M. MILLER, P. S.

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Annual Picnic Held Complete Success

L. U. 58, DETROIT, MICH.—Our local union held its annual picnic at Walled Lake Park on Saturday, July 28, 1951. The picnic was well attended by our members and those working within our jurisdiction. Outstanding organization and supervision by our officers and entertainment committee provided a day of fun and entertainment for young and old. Scheduled events that seemed to provide the most fun for both spectators and contestants included the ball game between the "soft-ballers" and "hard-ballers", the tug of war between apprentices and journeymen, and the free for all in the thinwall bending contest. The children really had a field day, keeping the bearings warm on every piece of thrill-ride equipment well into the late evening hours.

All members of our I.B.E.W. that are interested in the general policies and procedures in our annual bowling tournament will recall that Clarence "Hap" Ehrler, athletic director of our local, was elected president of the I.B.E.W. Bowling Tournament held recently in Miami, Florida. At that time Roy Alyer of Local 134 was elected vice president. The job of co-ordinating the forthcoming bowling



Corporal Tom Crooks, formerly of Local 39, Cleveland, is shown in his present "job site" in Korea.

tournament has been placed into the laps of these two brothers.

"Hap" wishes to remind the bowling fraternity of our Brotherhood that one of the motions passed by the captains of teams attending the last tournament will tend to defray the expense of entertainment for future tournaments. A twenty-five dollar per team (including substitutes) fee will be paid to the local that is sponsoring or underwriting the tournament. This procedure would allow smaller locals to step in and sponsor a tournament without promoting a new "bond issue" to meet tournament and entertainment expense.

"Hap" is also planning to organize tournament bylaws and a constitution which he plans to present for adoption to the captains participating in

the next tournament. Any bowler in our Brotherhood who is inclined to submit suggestions for the improvement of our future tournaments, please have them typewritten and mail them to either Clarence Ehrler, 55 Adelaide street, Detroit 1, Michigan, or to Roy Alyer, 250 Herferd Drive, Steger, Illinois. Any suggestion for the forthcoming event will be greatly appreciated.

JOHN MASER, P. S.

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Quincy Local Active On Construction Jobs

L. U. 67, QUINCY, ILL.—Having missed the August JOURNAL with my first letter, I feel sure it will be published in the September issue. As I said in my last letter, Local 67 has a committee working with the City Council for a new ordinance to improve our Electrical Code and to give our city inspector more power in his office. His office has not carried power to make the necessary corrections to have good electrical jobs. At present we have quite a lot of work going on, and are always striving to get more of the non-union work back into the hands of union men, and I believe we are meeting with success.

We have several construction jobs going on at present. The new hospital is well under way, as well as the Soy Bean Chemical Plant. The County-City Building is nearing completion, and a high school, two churches and several big jobs in nearby towns are underway.

We have signed up several new members and a few apprentices, but our business manager is calling for a few more journeymen to be used on some of these jobs.

Local No. 67 has been having a better relationship between the con-

Springfield Members Attend Gas Distribution Class



18 men qualified for certificates from the gas distribution course, given by Local 51 of Springfield, Illinois in cooperation with the Illinois State Board of Vocational Education and the Springfield Board of Education. A partial identification of the above photograph is contained in the accompanying article.

PRESS SECRETARY of the Month



FRED KING

The press secretary to whom we pay tribute this month, is Fred King of L. U. 79, Syracuse, New York, who has been making regular contributions to our "Local Lines" section for a number of years.

In an organization which abounds in 50-Year members, Brother King is a relative newcomer, having been

initiated in September of 1942. However, his A.F. of L. connections are much older than that, for he was a member of the Firemen and Oilers' Union during World War I.

Brother King has had varied experience in utility work. He was employed at the Syracuse Lighting Company, now the Niagara-Mohawk Power Corporation in the Gas Department as a water gas operator. He worked in the same capacity at Iroquois Gas Corporation, Buffalo, and at the Public Service Gas and Electric of New Jersey.

In 1930 he went back to the Niagara-Mohawk as a maintenance man in the electric gang of the Gas Department, working there until 1948 when the plant was closed down and Brother King transferred to the Electric Department in the Hydro and Generating and Substations where he is still employed.

Brother King has served L. U. 79 well in a number of capacities—on its Executive Board, on the Central Council and on numerous local committees.

As press secretary, Brother King has kept *Journal* readers well informed as to L. U. 79's activities and we hope he will continue to send us his interesting letters for some time to come.

tractors and the union than we have had in the past. There has been considerable improvement in our Building Trade Council. Also we have delegates to the Central Labor Body. That is something we did not have in the past. By the time this is in THE WORKER, Labor Day will be past, but we hope all the members took part in the big Labor Day Parade.

R. H. LUBBERING, P. S.

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Defense Construction Heavy Near Norfolk

L. U. 80, NORFOLK, VA.—The workload in this area of Tidewater, Virginia, is fast approaching wartime proportions, as it rightfully should, in all fairness to the Nation's urgent need of preparedness. Among the major projects deserving first mention, is the 110,000 KW power house of the V. E. P. Co. at Gilmerston, Va. (About 15 minutes drive south, out of downtown Norfolk.) The completion date is November 1952; and, as the project is still in the pile driving stage, we will defer until a later date. Then we hope to have pictures and more detailed information of the

master contribution to defense, in this strategic area.

Since our last installment, the sick committee has been alerted on numerous occasions. Its chairman, Brother C. A. Horne, reports that Brother H. E. Larkins has returned to work, which we are glad to hear; Brothers Joe Campbell (with a broken leg), and Walter S. Bevel (with a broken arm), are not able to return to work as yet, and Local 80 extends these good Brothers its sincere "get-well wishes." We have received word from Brother J. L. Mahoney, who had the misfortune of losing or injuring all but one finger of his right hand. In accordance with the local's records, he had at one time been working out of Local 100, Fresno, California, however, his communication from St. Rafael, California, does not make it clear whether he still worked out of the aforementioned local at the time of the accident. But, he does—in good plain English—commend the wonderful cooperation of the business manager and members of the I.B.E.W. Local 80 avails itself of this opportunity to extend its salutation to those fine Brothers who are entitled to Local 80's resolution, "good Brotherhood" and "well done."

With regret and solemn condolence to his survivors, Local 80 reports the death of Brother Joseph C. Michaels, a popular Brother held in high esteem by all the members.

Grave speculation is now rampant as to the Republican Presidential Candidate for '52. The GOP may pull a rabbit out of the hat; and, the gate receipts are what counts. Without any ifs, ands, or buts, either Mac or Ike are the stellar attractions of greatest vote appeal and are due serious consideration in their back stage strategy. A second, also graver speculation is, will labor—by and large—stand by its guns with a steady purpose of mind, weighing the unvarnished facts of Taft-days, also the fact that, either candidate, when elected, must of necessity, be of the same ilk or, will it allow itself to be lulled into a false sense of security by a momentary wave of mass hysteria? With expostulation, who is to do what? Think it over, Brothers.

Greetings to all the Brothers everywhere, from Local 80.

J. V. HOCKMAN, P. S.

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Licensing of Linemen Urged in Massachusetts

L. U. 104, BOSTON, MASS.—A matter of such vital importance has arisen in our local that it necessarily predominates over all other matters. We wish to say that this local union has framed a resolution and presented it to the Massachusetts and Rhode Island State Electrical Workers Committee to the effect that this local union is desirous of having a license bill for linemen presented to the Massachusetts State Legislature when it next convenes. In 1936 a similar bill was presented only to have influential interests denounce it and bring it to eventual defeat. These interests had the poor judgment to claim that there was no justification for such a bill. Let us once and for all, clearly and concisely, point out why a bill of this nature is justified and will work for both labor and managerial interests.

First let us discuss its effect on the unions involved. We are all fully cognizant, Brothers, of the inherent dangers of line work. This bill would bring into being a system of apprenticeship that eventually would lead to an examination under State supervision. Before a man could qualify as a journeyman he would have to pass an examination that would determine his capabilities in this field. By allowing only capable and competent men to carry journeyman cards it would decrease to a very great extent the hazards prevalent in the trade and bring about increased safety regulations. This might ultimately lead to lower rates of insur-

ance for men engaged in this work, as any of you who have attempted to take out an insurance policy are well acquainted with the much higher rate charged in this field. The bill would also go a long way in protecting the rights of the individuals on the job and give a greater sense of job security than exists at the present time. Only after a specified apprenticeship period culminating in an examination to determine his aptitude for the work would a man be qualified to rate as a journeyman. There would be no exceeding of classification which always tends to lead to the frustration of the workers left in the background and does a great deal of harm in shattering relationships between the worker and a company allowing such nefarious practices to occur.

Since we have said that such a bill would also be beneficial to the companies concerned, let us set about to prove it. All companies with little exception have to deal with three M's, viz., men, money, and materials. Picking one at random, let us deal with materials first. A tremendous amount of waste can occur when an incompetent man is assigned a task he is not qualified to do. By having only qualified men to do the work this can be eliminated to such a point that it is scarcely negligible. The passing of this bill would assure the companies of a source of these qualified men. Next we look at another M, viz., money. This is something we all like to look at. Well, as I have said, a dollar and cents value can easily be assigned to the eliminating of waste. None of us need point out the predominant material used in line work and as the supply is definitely exhaustible, frugality is the order of the day. A competent worker never likes to see excessive waste. Another money-saving factor is the speedier production a qualified worker is capable of doing. Speedier production is always desired by a company providing it is efficient. Under the third M, men, an ideal live worker capable of the things so stated is practically guaranteed a company with the passage of this bill. Elimination of unfair practices previously stated would bring about a happier worker and we all admit that a happy worker is a good worker.

These are but a few of the reasons which benefit all when this bill is passed. It would benefit all concerned to give the bill their undivided support.

EDWARD J. CURRAN, P. S.

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Member Honored for Fifty Year Service

L. U. 106, JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—Due to the absence of our regular press secretary, Brother Murray

Jamestown 50-Year Member



At a celebration held in his honor by Local 106, Jamestown, N. Y., Brother Frank Ball was presented his 50-year pin and scroll by International Representative James Winterholt, while President Lawrence E. Sundquist of Local 106 looked on. Ceremony was well attended.

New Local 106 Officers



The officers for 1951-1952 of Local 106, Jamestown, N. Y. are pictured above. Left to right, standing: Clifford Chindgren, Executive Board Member; Raymond Anderson, Executive Board Member; Jerome Winterholt, International Representative; Eugene Ross, Treasurer. Seated: Allen Webeck, Financial Secretary; Floyd Moffett, Vice President; Lawrence Sundquist, President and Paul R. Carlson, Jr., Recording Secretary.

Apprenticeship Diploma Presented



Brother Eugene Ross receives his apprenticeship training diploma from Brother Evar Brugge, Local 106, Jamestown, N. Y., apprenticeship council representative. Officers were then installed.

Local 107 on Parke-Davis Job



Pictured above are members of Local 107, Grand Rapids, Michigan, who are currently engaged on reconverting the Parke-Davis plant in Holland, Michigan from equipment for tanning hides to that needed for a drug manufacture.

Horn, the Executive Board has instructed me to forward the following pictures and information to you.

July 28th, 1951 marks the passing of an important milestone for Local 106. Our members and guests on that date witnessed the presentation of a 50-year pin and scroll to Brother Frank Ball, a small token for the many years of diligent service for the betterment of the organization, service through stormy and unsettled years, as the struggle for working conditions, as we know them today were being built.

This presentation was marked by a celebration to have Brother Jerome Winterholt with us that evening to make our presentation and also to install our new officers. Guests present included Brothers Lutz and Lopus from Local 41, Buffalo, N. Y., and Brother Hahn from Local 51, Erie, Pa.

Brother Eugene Ross received his apprentice training diploma presented by Brother Evar Brugge, our Apprentice Council representative. Following this, our new officers were installed by Brother Winterholt as follows: Lawrence E. Sundquist, president; Floyd Moffett, vice president; Paul R. Carlson, Jr., recording secretary; Allen Webeck, financial secretary, (re-elected), Clifford Chindgren and Ray Anderson (re-elected) Executive Board, and Charles Fagstrom, assistant financial secretary. Brother Winterholt gave a stirring presentation speech, presented Brother Frank Ball with his 50-year pin and scroll and heartily congratulated him on his many years of good standing and faithful service, a very impressive ceremony. Refreshments and a real Swedish Smorgasbord followed and a wonderful time was had by all. It was a night to be remembered by all of us.

Work is good here with all our membership working at present. Brother MacLean (old Mac) entertained his brother, Brother Walter MacLean, Local 747, New Haven, Connecticut, here during the week of July 4th.

Our sympathy goes out to Brother Robert Sederholm who lost his wife August 4th. Mrs. Sederholm was a charter member of the Ladies Auxiliary of Local 106, and an active member and hard worker for the cause.

LAWRENCE E. SUNDQUIST,
Acting P. S.

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Hard-Fought Contest Marks Mich. Election

L. U. 107, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—At this writing I shall report to the vast number of readers of our trade journal that Grand Rapids has had an election with a real hard fought contest. After many terms of office Claude Bright has stepped out of the driver's seat and Bob Coulter has taken over the reign of business manager. Russell Patt is our new president, Ed. Bailey is vice president and George Mellor has assumed the duties of financial secretary relieving Art Hendrickson who for many years served us well. Norman Schalk, our recording secretary, retained his office. Art Lawton assumed the duties of treasurer.

We are very fortunate to have these officers to serve us. They represent the younger men of our organization and are well qualified to handle events in this ever changing era.

We are again after an increase in wages to meet the ever mounting cost of living. In fact, the locals through-

out the State of Michigan desire a uniform wage scale. We must all pull together in order to attain this boost.

I wish to say that each month when I receive the JOURNAL the pages containing the views of the press secretaries are my first choice. Here I get the information from the live wire locals. However, I cannot refrain from saying to the Editors that the JOURNAL from cover to cover is a magazine of which we can be justly proud.

Our City has the distinction of being chosen as the national kickoff center for the 1951 Bond Drive. Under auspices of the joint labor movements, to be held at Ramona Park this Labor Day, there will be a large parade followed by gala entertainment. The committee has been assured that there will be many high ranking officers and Government officials on hand to give this event a real send-off. We are anticipating a real turnout and this local will be well represented. Our patriotism will be further shown by the purchase of a sizeable bond.

Here is a snapshot of all the I.B.E.W. members who are working on the Parke Davis job in Holland, Michigan. This is a remodel job from the original tanning of hides to the manufacture of a certain drug. By the amount of equipment needed to make a batch of pills it is no wonder medicine comes high.

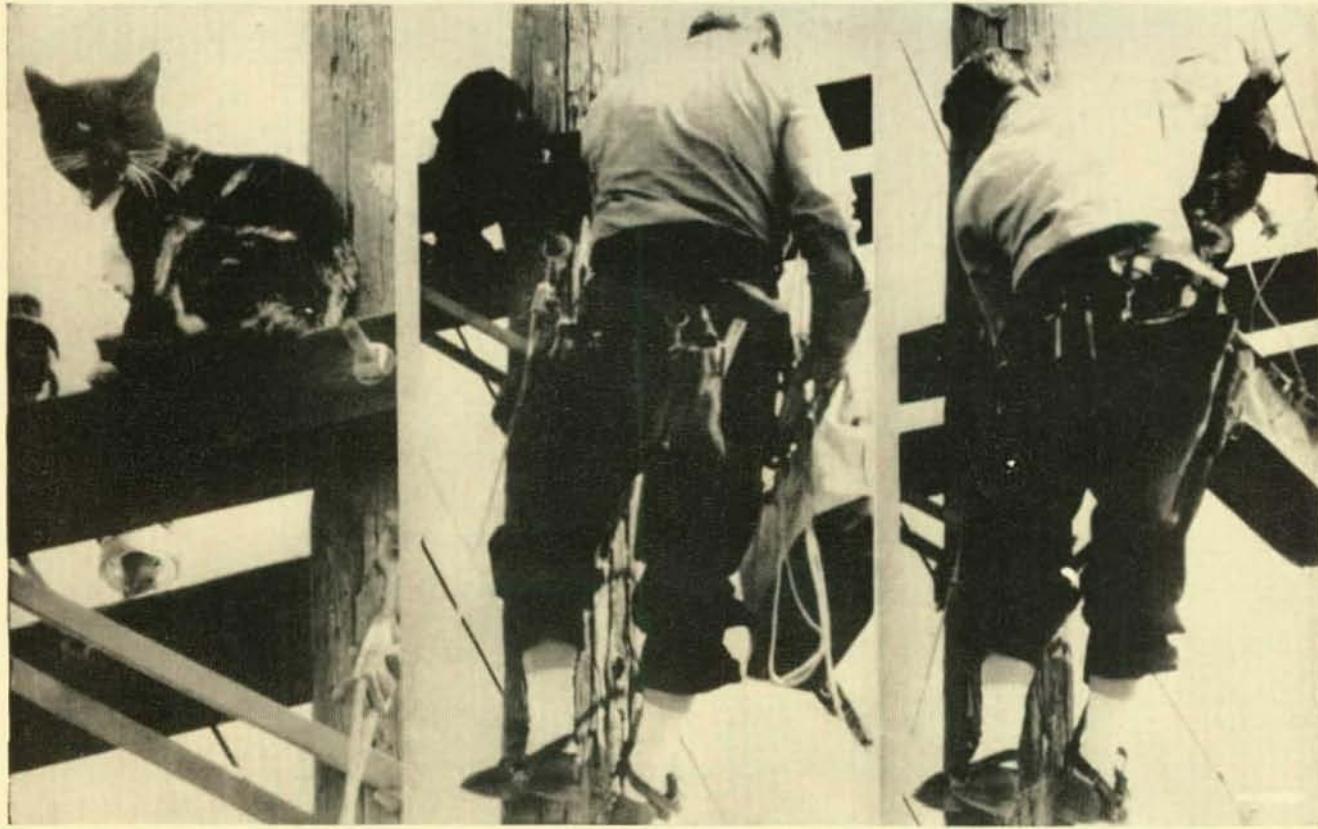
LLOYD R. BLOOMBERG, P. S.

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Faithful Concern for Union Label Urged

L. U. 116, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.—As I write this I am reminded that it is Union Label Week, but it will

Just Another Occurrence in Lineman's Day



Lineman Jack Foster of San Diego removes a cat which had been perched on a pole for four days. The unappreciative cat spit and clawed as Foster lifted it by the scruff. For Foster, the rescue was his third for cats in a month. They never thank him, he said.

be forgotten by the time my readers get the WORKER. We go on day after day buying just what the clerk insists is the best, without even looking for the label, or a thought of the union labor who have a much tougher battle than we have. It is possible that we could better their working conditions with more pay if we bought the union label way and I am sure they could help us. Just remember that when you go to buy, that every week is Union Label Week and you will be a better union man and not just a card man.

We have asked for a little raise in pay to go along with the rising cost of living, but at this time without success. Our contractors say that the class of workmen we turn out are not entitled to any more money. Maybe not, but who is doing the turning out? We know that there is room for improvement. We know that we need better mechanics and I have to laugh when I think of that section in our agreement which reads: "All work must be done in a safe and workman-like manner and in accordance with the National Electrical Code." That would be impossible on most of our jobs with the material we are given. Our boys are taught to do their work the contractors way and to hell with the Code. For instance, you can in-

stall a run of conduit today, pull the limit of conductors and tomorrow that same conduit is existing, you pull in a few more wires a size smaller than the code or specifications call for and another customer has been cheated. If a City Inspector hangs out too many red tags he is soon unemployed. Who is behind all of that? I may become unemployed myself when this report is read, but I just want to tell our readers that we don't like their excuse. Local 116 has turned out many good mechanics and as all other locals, we are still turning out some good ones. We have also turned out a few contractors that at one time would have felt the same way we do, but they sure make a change when they get on the other side of the fence. Not all of them, for we still have a small percent who are honest and would not share that excuse.

EARL ROBINSON, P. S.

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53 Retired Members Feted at Portland

L. U. 125, PORTLAND, ORE.—I missed reporting on our big occasion of the year, our red letter day, when we entertained our retired Brothers at an afternoon bull session and eve-

ning dinner on May 29th. In the local union we have a hundred Brothers on pension and 53 of these Brothers certainly gave every indication of thoroughly enjoying themselves. Bob Clayton our retired business manager, did himself proud as master of ceremonies. Vice President Harbak and International Representative Gene Heiss were present and each had a good word for the boys.

Have any of the utility locals received a raise recently equivalent to the so-called 10 percent that the rules state should be forthcoming? Don't all speak at once. We have one group only that has been so fortunate and they had previously negotiated an escalator and work improvement clause into their contract. From all appearances the utility workers are on the tail end again. I think it is about time we started a little action.

We are looking for someone to divulge the secret for attracting attendance at union meetings. It doesn't seem logical that it should be necessary to put on a side show in order to build up attendance. This is indeed a baffling situation. The union is a most vital thing in a man's life, it is his job, for better or for worse, yet so few take any interest. Perhaps that is because we are at present enjoying the "better side" but I fear

Scenes at Pittsburgh Outing



These prize winners include, from left: William Von Kaenel, Local No. 149; Jacob Kowiatek, Local No. 148; and Frank Scholtz, Local No. 144.



These kiddies won prizes in the foot races.



The committee and prizes. Seated, from left: E. A. Chrise, Board president; M. J. Carney, Local 148; H. C. Cook, Board secretary-treasurer. Standing: Joseph Schmitt, Local 147; Leo Grottenthaler, Local 144; Al Metz, Local 148; K. J. Rayne, Board representative; and K. J. Faub, Local 142.

what will happen when we change over to the "worse side." And it looks as though we might be changing over faster than we think when we review the actions of some members of Con-

gress and the actions of many employers. Well cheer up fellows we voted for these members of Congress and put them in office so apparently we like them.

And these members of Congress, have you ever checked on their actions and are you interested in the Congressional proceedings? They are mighty important you know. Have you ever written to your Congressman expressing your thoughts on legislation? It doesn't appear that many people follow through on this privilege as it is reported that Congress was quite surprised at the lack of interest shown in the recent fight over the Controls Bill. I believe these letters have appreciable influence on a Congressman's action, if there are enough letters.

The American people are peculiar in that they don't seem to be much concerned over how they are governed, and this applies to all governed bodies, the whole gamut from union to federal, but when things don't go just to their liking they howl to high heaven, often times it is then too late and many times, howling is the extent of their efforts.

At this writing we are engaged in a strike, our first such experience in 27 years. Approximately 1100 employees of the West Coast Telephone Company, most of them members of L. U. 77 and 125, struck on July 24th for better conditions and increased wages. We feel quite confident of a satisfactory settlement as we are positive we are in the right. And by we, I mean the telephone workers.

This is our first experience in matters pertaining to telephony as we have had this jurisdiction for only three or four years. During this time we have been inclined to take these members somewhat for granted, but let me tell you fellows that we should be mighty proud of them. A large percentage of them are members of the fair sex and possess a union spirit that can well serve as a pattern for a large portion of our members engaged in the utility and construction field.

P.S. As of Aug. 16th an agreement was reached and the strike ended. An increase of 12 cents per hour and some improvement in conditions was granted, however 4 cents of this amount must receive the approval of the Wage Stabilization Board. This 4 cents was one of the vital points of contention. The company standing pat and refusing to participate in referring this issue to the Board, thus prolonging the strike. Is that the type of cooperation that makes for friendly relations?

FLOYD PARKER, P. S.

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Pittsburgh Locals Enjoy Annual Picnic

JOINT BOARD LOCALS 132, 140, 142, 144, 147, 148 and 149, PITTSBURGH, PA.—At the regular meeting of the Joint Board held on August 6, 1951, the following were nominated



Young Geraldine Marlesky drew the first prize winner at annual picnic of the Joint Board of Pittsburgh locals.

for office. For president of the board, Edward A. Joyce, Local 132, vice-president, Martin J. Carney, Local 148; secretary treasurer, Harvey C. Cook, Local 142 and for representative of the Board, Kenneth J. Raynes, Local 142, and Eugene A. Chrise Local 149. The election of these officers will take place at the meeting September 10, 1951.

Negotiations for our new contract began on August 15 and 16. Meetings were also held on August 29 and 30, and other meetings are scheduled for September 6 and 7. The demands are too many to list at this time, but I hope to be able to tell of our new contract in the next issue of the JOURNAL.

The second annual picnic of the Joint Board was held on Saturday, August 25 at Kennywood Park. We had a beautiful day and the attendance was very good. About 6,000 items, consisting of popsicles, drum sticks, ice cream bars, chocolate milk, orange drink and Cracker Jack were distributed free to the children. Races and contests were held for both the children and adults and beautiful prizes were awarded the winners. Thirty-nine prizes were given to the lucky members whose names were drawn from the barrel. First prize, a radio-phonograph combination, went to R. D. Hunter of Local 142. Second prize, an electric roaster, was won by J. W. Scheidmantel of Local 149. E. J. McDonald, Jr., of Local 149, won third prize, a Mixmaster. Fourth prize, a blender, went to R. P. Chapman, Local 142, and the fifth prize, a Toastmaster, was won by W. G. Grumski of Local 144. The balance of the winners are too numerous to mention here, but a complete list of

the winners has been furnished the recording secretary of each local. The names were drawn from the barrel by Jimmie Wolfe, son of John Wolfe of Local 147, Jackie Ford, whose father is a member of Local 148, Geraldine Marlesky, daughter of Joseph Marlesky of Local 148 and Susan Rosso, daughter of Mike Rosso of Local 149. Over 60,000 amusement tickets were sold to our members for this event. Quite a few of our people enjoyed dancing to the music of Brad Hunt and his orchestra. The kids enjoyed the antics of the rollerskating and bicycling Clark's Bears. We were happy to see some of the Brothers and Sisters of our other IBEW locals in the Pittsburgh area at this picnic.

Credit for the picnic pictures accompanying this article goes to K. F. McNutt of Local 149.

Most of you have seen the roster displayed by the company regarding the first aid course offered to the employees. Quite a few members asked me about this course and I made inquiries regarding what was to be offered in this course. The course will be the Standard Red Cross First Aid course, but will have in conjunction with it a supplementary course pertaining to civil defense and the atom bomb and its effect and the treatment of burns and injuries received from it. If sufficient interest is shown in this course, a meeting will be arranged for your convenience. As utility people, I think we should all be interested in this course, not only for ourselves and our families and friends, but for the service we could render our community. Why not sign up for the course today?

This week is Union Label Week in Pittsburgh. Do you look for the union label when you buy? Did you know Camel cigarettes are non-union made?? Did you know Richmond Brothers clothes are not union-made?

I recently read some sayings of great men which apply, not only to your officers and stewards, but also to you as a member of this union. John Ruskin once said: "We are not sent into this world to do anything in which we cannot put our hearts. We have certain work to do for our bread, and that is to be done strenuously; other work to do for our delight, that is to be done heartily; neither is to be done by halves or shifts but with a will, and what is not worth this effort is not to be done at all." Solomon says: "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might."

HARVEY C. COOK, Sec. Treas.

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Electrical Innovations Reported from Chicago

L. U. 134, CHICAGO, ILL.—Commonwealth Edison Company's Ridgeland Generating Station located at

44th and Ridgeland Avenue in Chicago, Illinois, on the Chicago Sanitary Canal, a part of the great Illinois Waterway, is now on the line! It is supplying 150,000 kilowatts of its ultimate 600,000 kilowatt capacity to the electrical distribution system which serves Chicago and Northern Illinois.

This station contains many innovations in the generating of electricity. It was designed by Edison Company engineers and the electrical installation was made entirely by members of Local Union No. 134, I.B.E.W., in the employ of Emerson Comstock Company, Inc., who, at the peak of the job, had 545 journeymen and apprentices working.

The station's location on the waterway system gives it ready access to the almost limitless resources of coal in central Illinois. The coal is delivered by barge to the station's reserve stock pile which has a capacity of 500,000 tons. This insures an adequate fuel supply in the event of the interruption of normal coal shipments.

Each generating unit (when completed there will be four) is composed of one generator driven by a turbine using high pressure steam and one generator driven by a second turbine which reuses the same steam at a lower pressure, the two generators having a combined capacity of 150,000 kilowatts at 13,800 volts which is stepped-up to 66,000 volts for transmission. The high pressure turbine revolves at a speed of 3,600 r.p.m.—the low pressure turbine at a speed of 1,800 r.p.m.

Complete control of the station, with the exception of the coal handling system, is centered in a single control room. From the time the coal is fed into the boilers until the electricity flows into the transmission lines, every detail is recorded and guided. A public address system connects the control room with all parts of the station and permits instant connection with operators at strategic points. . . . even television plays an important part in the operation of the station for it is used to give the employees in the control room a continuous picture of the vital water gauges at the top of the boilers.

Two years and nine months were spent in completing the station and placing the first unit in operation. Work is now going ahead on unit No. 2 and it is anticipated that this will be on the line in another 18 months.

The officers and members of Local Union No. 134 are very proud of the part they had in putting this giant generating plant into operation and feel that it will interest all I.B.E.W. members to know that, now that it is on the line, it is maintained and operated solely by members of the Utility Branch of the Brotherhood.

THOMAS J. MURRAY, B. R.

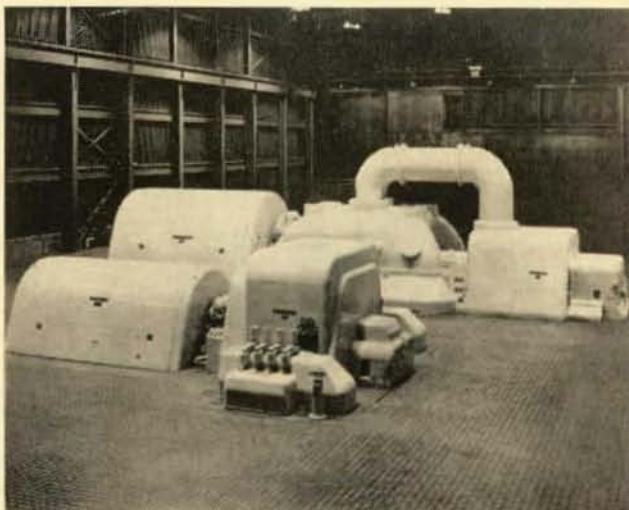
Chicago Employees at Ridgeland Station



These members of Local 134, Chicago are on the site of the Commonwealth Edison Ridgeland Generating Station where they are engaged in putting the giant generating plant in operation.



An aerial view of the Commonwealth Edison Station shows the plant itself and the outdoor sub-station, where 545 journeymen and apprentices of Local 134, Chicago, are employed. The second unit of the project is expected to reach completion in 18 months.



The Ridgeland Station embodies many innovations in the generating of electricity. Here are shown views of the plant's generators and of the control room.

Celebrating birthdays are John (Windy) Dugan and Jimmie Smith.

Joining the ranks of the Benedictines were Lou Galan, Bill Bracken, Joe Lynch and Clarence Sterzinger. The best wishes of all of us to these Brothers in their new venture.

We were pleased to have Brother Harry Cutler pay us a visit to the Island. Harry retired the early part of this year. He is doing watchman duties for a lumber company and says it keeps him busy and in good health. To you, Harry, good health and long years of retirement.

A group of the boiler repairmen and their families had a corn and weiner roast the other night and all reports say a good time was had by all.

The bowling season has rolled around again. The Ten Pin League starts Monday, September 10 and the Duck Pin League the following Thursday. Let's make this season a bigger and better season for both leagues.

Bill Bracken and Max Schlott had an accident the other day. Fortunately, it was not too serious. Bill is at work, nursing a bad foot, but Max is still at home with cuts on the head. A speedy recovery is wished for both of you fellows.

Condolences are extended to the Carmen Esposito, Jimmie Bettilyon and Ken Raynes families in their recent bereavement.

Have you heard of the benefit wrestling matches to be held October 15, for the benefit of the candy and tobacco fund? The main bout will be between Jimmie Kennane and Mike Maffeo. The preliminaries will be between Russ Sittig and Pete Johavie and Slim Barkley versus Johnny Dripps. The announcer will be Frank Schnorr, the timekeeper, Jake Killmeyer and the referee, Mike Ranker.

A good crowd of Local 142 members and families attended the Joint Board picnic. The first prize in the drawing was won by Bob Hunter of the boiler repair crew. Other prizes were won by Ross Chapman, Pete DeLuco, Frank Slogan, Chuck Kulick, Joe Buck, Regis Tomnay, H. J. Wiethorn, John O'Toole and Dan Kaney. We got a big kick out of the enthusiasm shown by Bob and Mrs. Hunter



Pictures at Right

Members of Local 142 and their families at the annual picnic sponsored by the Joint Board of Pittsburgh locals. At top are shown Mr. and Mrs. William McLaughlin and daughters. Second picture shows Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Reick and daughters, Barbara and Betty Kay. Next appear Mr. and Mrs. James Bettilyon and daughter, and Edward Bettilyon and daughter. Bottom picture shows Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mertz.

when they found out they won first prize. Paul Lampo, son of Dominic Lampo of the Phillips Station won one of the races and received as his prize a pen and pencil set.

Tuesday, September 11 is a big day for Atlantic City. At that time, the city fathers will be greeting Brothers Bob Nelson, Bill Grose, Frank Slogan, Joe Balough, Moe Thropp and Mike Rosso to their fair city. The boys are going to find out if the horses they picked are the right ones. They have enough dope sheets and forms to paper a good-size house.

Vacations are about over, with the exception of the hunters, and from all reports were enjoyed by all and we have heard of no serious accident.

At this time I would like to know if these articles are read by our members and what you think of them. If you have any criticism or suggestions to make, or any news items, please let me know.

HARVEY C. COOK, P. S.

Retired Members Get U. S. Bonds

L. U. 149, PITTSBURGH, PA.—In regard to the honor rolls that we wrote about last month, I wanted to give mention to the man who designed and drew up the master copy, Brother Tom Morrison, one of our system operators in the Allegheny County Steam Heating division. Tom did a nice job on the honor roll and they have been well received.

Retired members of Local 149 were invited to attend our regular meeting in August at which time they received their bond. Those invited were Martha R. Clark, Treasury; Bessie H. Robertson, Substations and Shops; Ida J. Beet, Substations and Shops; Eliza D. King, Treasury; Anna M. Henigin, Treasury; Annie M. King, Treasury; William L. Burton, Substations and Shops; Harvey A. Steele, Northern Division, Distribution Department; Mary C. P. Rehbein, Planning and Development; William L. McKinney, Valuation and Property Records; and Herbert C. Miller, Stores Accounting. Some were unable to attend the meeting and bonds were mailed to them. Elsewhere on the page are shown those that were in attendance. They had an enjoyable time renewing old acquaintances.

The weatherman here in Pittsburgh came through quite handsomely with a beautiful day of sunshine for our annual Joint Board Picnic at Kennywood Park, August 25th. Among the interesting events of the day, 39 prizes were given and Local 149 was quite fortunate in that 11 of our members were among the winners. The lucky ones from our Local were J. W. Scheidemantel, E. J. MacDonald, Jr., R. T. Keefer, F. Lindberg,

Retired Pittsburgh Members Receive \$25 Bonds



Shown receiving bonds from Verner A. Kortz, recording secretary, at meeting of Local 149, are retired members of the Local. From left to right; Herbert C. Miller, Anna M. Henigin, Martha R. Clark, Eliza D. King, Bessie H. Robertson and William L. Burton. (See column for details).

L. M. Schaub, R. Wieghagen, E. H. Dunhoff, M. Marszalek, E. J. Roche, R. D. Ewing, F. Sheppeck, and M. J. Brooke. The Picnic Committee, headed by Marty Carney, Local 148, deserves a big vote of thanks for another successful picnic. If there were any there who did not enjoy themselves, it wasn't the fault of the committee.

At this writing, the transfer of employees to the Equitable Gas Company has just about been completed, with most of the personnel at work on Gas Company property. The moving of the Accounting Receipts Division was quite an event. This was the first large scale moving operation in the segregation and entailed the transfer of considerable equipment, including desks, chairs, files, old and current records, ledgers, etc. There are still a few groups to be allocated and by this time, they will probably have been assigned to their respective companies.

I noticed in a recent column from Local 201, Beaver, Pa., a note of commendation for Brother McCambridge, who has been working out of the International Office in Washington, introducing the Remington-Rand dues accounting system. We are very happy to hear that Mac is doing a nice job and we feel honored that one of our officers had been chosen to perform this important work. Brother McCambridge has served as our financial secretary since the inception of Local 149 and we are quite proud that his brain-child has become nationally recognized.

For the benefit of any members of clerical locals who may be visiting in Pittsburgh, Local 149 meets the second Wednesday of each month in the Laundry Workers Hall, 2nd floor, 110 Smithfield Street in downtown Pittsburgh. Drop in, if you're in the vicinity.

VERNER A. KORTZ, R. S.

Wilkes-Barre Local Has 50th Birthday

L. U. 163, WILKES-BARRE, PA.—On Saturday Evening, April 28, 1951, L. U. 163 held its 50th Anniversary Banquet in the Victory Room of Hotel Redington, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. The local is composed of a small but compact group of progressive trade unionists. It is located in the heart of the anthracite region where hard coal is "King!" For fifty years the local has fought an uphill battle for the preservation of all those things for which our great Brotherhood stands; and it is today justly proud of its position in the civic life of the great Wyoming Valley.

Members of Local Union 163 were especially honored in having with them on this most auspicious occasion District Vice President Joseph W. Liggett and his most gracious and charming wife; as well as two of Wyoming Valley's most outstanding friends of labor, the Honorable Congressman Daniel J. Flood and Judge J. Harold Flannery. Congressman Flood has continually denounced that most infamous and un-American travesty of justice, the Taft-Hartley law. Judge Flannery has on the other hand, befriended Labor time after time in the courts of Luzerne County.

On August 4, 1951, Local Union 163 members journeyed to the beautiful Camp St. George situated in the mountains overlooking the great and historical Wyoming Valley. There the members and their friends celebrated their annual outing. Many were the stories told of incidents relative to and of, the jobs the boys had worked on since the year previous. Happy were the voices raised in song all around the park. All were well fed, and the suds flowed freely. There even were cans of chocolate milk for those who had the inclination. The

clams and corn were just right and the chicken was delicious.

All these things are nice to talk about but the most outstanding feature of the day, was that moment when Brother Charles Scholl, Vice President of Liggett's staff ceremoniously presented Brother Anthony Love Lynch, a most worthy and revered Brother, with his 50 year membership scroll and pin. This part of the outing had been kept secret by the officers of the local union and consequently Love was most deeply moved by the grand ceremony as were the many assembled to participate in bestowing on him this great and high honor. No one in our great Brotherhood can more honorably wear a 50 year pin than our own "Love" Lynch. He worked long and hard in the interest of all labor in Wyoming Valley. It is the most sincere wish of every member of L. U. 163 that "Love" will gladden our hearts by wearing his well-earned and cherished reward for many years to come. Good luck "Love" from the officers and members of L. U. 163, I. B. E. W.

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Peace and Harmony Prevail in L. U. 175

L. U. 175, CHATTANOOGA, TENN.—Promises are very much like pie crusts—easily broken. Last month's promise was to have an outline of C. A. "Jack" Frost's life and his activities in our local, but due to the writers' otiosity and perhaps to Brother Frost's lack of enthusiasm, the intention is not fulfilled.

The peace and harmony prevailing in our local is quite astonishing to a goodly number of our older members. Now, don't jump to conclusions. We aren't a bunch of aggressive rowdies—even if we do prefer to hear all angles of a debate. The fact is, 175 is functioning perfectly.

As Local 163 Observed Golden Anniversary



Shown at banquet table are, seated from left: Judge and Mrs. J. Harold Flannery, Congressman Daniel J. Flood, Eugene A. Burke, business manager of Local 163; International Vice President and Mrs. Joseph W. Liggett, and Mrs. Eugene A. Burke. Standing: The Reverend Willard F. Edmunds and Mrs. Edmunds, Bob Haimes, toastmaster; James A. Johnson, president of Local 163; and the Rev. Father Leo F. Flood.



Brother Anthony Love Lynch, center, receives his 50-year scroll from Eugene A. Burke, business manager of Local 163. International Representative Charles Scholl is at right.

Pres. Chas. A. Brown, "The Parson," has been showing a crimson face at the mere mention of socks. He was accused of purloining a dozen pairs belonging to the scribe. We had Charley ready to sign his overtime pay to Mrs. Brown to quiet the vicious rumor. Of course, the genial Mrs. Brown was in on the fun. It's a lot of pleasure to get your president in a sweat—until he retaliates—and oh, man—can he dish it out!

Brother John Kennedy would like to make a correction to an item stated in the JOURNAL by the writer. He wants it very definitely understood that he is not on a leave of absence from Curtis Electric Company. He is an inspector with the Chattanooga Housing Authority, and he does not anticipate returning to that company.

Business Manager Earl W. Burnette, the suave, sedate, silverhaired

Adonis of 175, has taken his vacation in the Buckeye State. We certainly hope he has an opportunity to visit our good friend, Brother Gordon Freeman.

Gordon is in for a write-up in THE LABOR WORLD (naturally the best labor paper printed). A guest writer who is writing in place of the PS desires to give Gordon the bouquets he so richly deserves for the many, many deeds of merit performed for unionism during his vice-presidency of former District Four. Brothers, that's going to have to be a gang of bouquets.

As for the guest writers of the writers column, Magnetic Chatter, we wish to say that nothing could be more indicative of good, cooperative unionism that the interest shown and time given by these friends who so cheerfully took over. We dare say, very few press secretaries could have

as fine a spirit of cooperation as does yours of 175. The guest writers are doing their stuff because of a wager. The bet was, that the writer could get friends to write his column who would do a much better job. The results are quite gratifying. Now, it has developed into a competitive affair between guests; as we are out of the running.

Brother Claud Harris, business manager-secretary for the local chapter of N.E.C.A., has never let the grass grow under his feet when it came to promoting ideal relations between the local and contractors. Now, he feels as so many of us, do about the strangulation that the 35 pound copper limit will cause in this district. To say the least, it will work a hardship on everyone in this area, because practically every new house in this section is heated with electricity. Many dwellings can afford



From left: Charles Lynch, son; I. R. Charles Scholl; Anthony L. Lynch, Salvatore Depasquale, son-in-law, and Frank Lynch, son.

only the service, if it should be a long one. Perhaps the occupants could have one receptacle at the meter center and carry a drop cord from room to room. That sounds very ridiculous, but it is no more preposterous than the silly limitation of 35 pounds of copper. The home is a lifetime investment for the working class. Why make these home-owners suffer in the future because of the whims of a few who aren't acquainted with the sweat-of-the-brow method of earning a living? Do you think this is *justice*? If you do think so, then just don't bother to write your Congressman.

The joint meeting of the Contractors, Executive and Examining Boards to perform the Herculean task of selecting apprentices was held August 29. Brother Pelham Turner, Examining Board Chairman, is to be highly commended on his smooth manner of conducting the meeting, and also for his inspiring lecture to those seeking membership in the apprentice program. The two boards worked in accord to further the interests of our local and the I.B.E.W. as a whole.

Before you read this, school will have started for the apprentices. We are certainly proud of these fine young men who will become a credit to the trade and carry on the rigid traditions handed down to them. You can bet they will be imbued with the spirit of unionism.

Our attendance hasn't been up to par, because of the terrific heat. We aren't trying to make excuses to Brother T. H. Payne, International Representative, who visited us last meeting night and gave us such a nice talk. We believe as he does—that every member there should bring another member next time, etc., etc. Brother Payne is doing a noble job. He has the respect and good will of the T.V.A. executives, and he certainly has the respect and admiration of his Brothers who work for the Authority. T. H., we will always extend you a hearty welcome to our meetings. Come more often.

Since no gigantic projects are booming in "the Electrical Center of the South," we can't entice you to come here for the purpose of working.

JOHN T. HARRIS, P. S.

Oldest I.B.E.W. Representative Passes

The staff and membership of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers were considerably saddened by the recent loss of its oldest International Representative in point of service, Amos H. Feely. Brother Feely had been a member of our Brotherhood for 48 years and for 22 of those years had served our organization well as an International Representative for the West Coast. He was well known as a devoted friend of California trade unionists.

Funeral services were conducted in San Francisco by International Secretary J. Scott Milne and numerous state and city officials and fellow unionists were in attendance.

Golden Jubilee for Washington Local

L. U. 191, EVERETT, WASH.—On July 21st Local Union 191, Everett, Washington, celebrated its 50th birthday. This union received its charter on July 8, 1901. This charter was issued to seven men: G. M. Green, Ted Walther, H. S. Turner, S. G. Hepler, C. C. Nelson, Charles Crickmore and James H. Davis.

As far as we know the only living charter member who still belongs to the I.B.E.W. is James Davis who is now on pension and living in Sacramento, California. Due to poor health he was unable to attend the Golden Jubilee.

The Washington State Association of Electrical Workers held their quarterly meeting in Everett on the same day and attended the dinner in the evening.

Souvenir menus were given out to all guests. These menus were printed on gold paper with blue ink. On the back page of the menu was a picture of the old charter. On the front of the menu was the seal of L. U. 191 in gold with blue ribbon. The menu was written in electrical terms.

Jay Olinger, a member of the I.B.E.W. for 47 years and now on pension, told of the seven old timers who applied for the charter and said the only reason his name did not get on the charter was that he was a helper and was not allowed to join until he became a journeyman.

Frank Shaler, the president of L. U. 191 for over 10 years and who joined the I.B.E.W. in 1908, welcomed the guests and then turned the program over to Business Manager Walt Gallant who introduced the committee in charge of the jubilee. The skipper of the Committee, Art Pettersen, was introduced, also his co-workers Floyd Bartlett and Robert Geddis, Sr.

Ninth District International Vice President Oscar Harbak gave the opening address. Among the stories he told was one about when his card was in 191 in the old days and he was on picket duty and left town in a box car.

The key address was given by In-

ternational Secretary, J. Scott Milne who in earlier days was International Representative and later Ninth District Vice President and had the pleasure of working with many of the old timers of Local 191 in their struggles for better conditions. He held the guests spellbound as he gave the history of the I.B.E.W. step by step to the present time.

His closing remarks were addressed to the younger members, telling them to get into the harness so they could carry on the tradition of 191 and the I.B.E.W. when the old timers step aside.

Following the talks by our I. O. officers entertainment of another nature, started.

Brother Alvin Pettersen, a member for 35 years, gave a very colorful exhibition with illuminated Indian Clubs. All during this exhibition the lights inside the Indian Clubs changed colors.

Lila Bonney, daughter of Vice President Preston Bonney, gave a dance number while twirling an illuminated baton.

Corky Mike Elke, son of Brother Gus Elke, played two numbers on his accordion while International Secretary Milne lead the guests in singing.

Leckvold, the Magician, gave a half hour of mystery which pleased the guests.

The evening closed with International Secretary Milne singing some of his favorite songs. He led the crowd in singing "God Bless America."

International Secretary Milne turned over to the Jubilee Committee the 50-year pin and scroll for the charter member of L. U. 191, James Davis, to be forwarded to him.

WALTER S. GALLANT, B. M.

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Despite Power, Our Position's Not Firm

L. U. 205, DETROIT, MICH.—The story of the American workers in the pages of history may well show how the great leaders of today failed to measure up to the responsibilities which circumstances have charged them to handle. And at the same time it is probably almost impossible for them to do otherwise.

We, the American working class, send representatives to meet with the workers of foreign lands and we try to persuade them to join with us in building the postwar world so as to bring freedom and security and maybe peace for everyone.

We call upon the national administration to provide subsidies to help our overseas brothers get out of the hole that two destructive wars blew them into.

We now require the strongest industrialist class on the face of the globe, American industry, to recog-

Everett, Wash. Local Observes 50th Anniversary



Secretary J. Scott Milne addresses anniversary banquet of Local 191, Everett, Wash. Others shown at table are Business Manager Walt Gallant and Mrs. Gallant, President Frank Shaler and Mrs. Shaler, and International Vice President Oscar Harbak.



Partial view of throng that attended dinner of Local 191.

nize our organizations and bargain on the distribution of the products of that industry.

We provide the physical skill which produces a wealth of goods unmatched by any other working force in existence.

We are truly a power to be regarded among the most significant in international affairs.

But, with all our importance we have not established our position.

The daily press in every large city in America ridicules, belittles and belies the service of labor unions and the workers represented by them.

The Tafts, the Wherrys, and the Byrds and their irresponsible neo-fascist mud slingers, the McCarthys, like mercenary troops, prey on labor without fear of retribution.

W. L. INGRAM, P. S.

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Atlantic City Still Balmy in September

L. U. 210, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Hi fellows! As this article is written the last of the summer season here at the shore is fast fleeing away. But I might add, strictly for advertise-

ment purposes, that during the months of September and August, the seashore, namely Atlantic City and Ocean City, New Jersey are at their best. It's good and warm during the day and one has to use a blanket at night.

But to get back to the business at hand. Our drive for hospitalization is coming along fine. So I repeat again, anyone of our Brothers who is interested in having it for himself, family or both, contact the local union either through Joe Butler, financial secretary or myself.

Some Brothers from other local unions have contacted me regarding work in our jurisdiction. (Of course their calls and letters should go to our very capable business manager Mr. C. H. Graham, who is listed in the directory.) But regardless I'll try to answer them to the best of my ability.

The only work we have at the present time is contract work done for the utility at a contract rate which is less than our commercial rate but guarantees 40 hours per week and nine paid holidays a year. Incidentally quite a few of our Brothers are working out of town but most of them are still in Jersey, as Camden, Tren-

ton, Perth Amboy and New Brunswick seem to have an abundance.

Just Glancing Around which will be a feature in this column from now on I see that:

Frank Bennett (one of our older Brothers still very active), is doing okay at the Atlantic City Race Track. Good luck to you, Frank.

Henry Creig is back working on the Delaware River Bridge which connects Philadelphia and Camden. It must feel like home by this time, Henry.

John Breen and Walter Jones are working at Gibbstown. But that "no smoking" rule is a little tough, eh Jack?

To turn to a more serious side for a moment, I've noticed attendance has fallen off at meetings. This a very unhealthy situation.

EDWARD J. DOHERTY, P. S.

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Scribe Observes His Birthday, Feels Happy

L. U. 211, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Well here it is the latter part of August and Curley is at it again

right after a birthday and an anniversary. Please let me explain. August the 17th, was my birthday and I really had a nice time, did not imbibe too freely and I received some nice gifts from the family. August 17th, your scribe was 54 years young. Here's hoping I can have a lot more. Congratulations to you Curley and Happy Birthday to yourself. So to follow up on the above on August 26th, the better half and I celebrated our 26th wedding anniversary and luckily it fell on a weekend, which made it perfect. We really had a nice time. Congratulations to my wife and sweetheart, Betty, who is one and the same to have put up with a guy like me for 26 years. She is one swell gal and sure deserves a lot of credit.

Work in the Atlantic City area has fallen off quite a bit and yours truly with a few of our men is working out of town in adjoining locals' territories. On our job where John Fish and I are working the foreman I spoke about in last month's article has been assigned to another job and in his place William "Bill" Scarles, the financial secretary of Local 439 is now our foreman and I would like to say at this time that he is one regular fellow. Those of you who know him to talk to, get him to tell you about his visit to the seashore and after taking a dip in the ocean he decided to talk a walk down the beach with his daughter. After walking about five city blocks a rain storm came up and before it was all over hail stones as big as marbles started bouncing off his noggin', all this on the 25th of August. Was Bill some surprised—hail stones in the middle of the summer!

I would like to make a correction in my article of last month I mentioned that one Steve Steuber was superintendent for Lighting Electric Service Company on the New Jersey Turnpike job. His name should have been spelled Steve Suba. Sorry Steve.

I would like to insert here that the above-mentioned hail stones did not come down in the Atlantic City area, so will not say where because the Chamber of Commerce may be on my neck.

In conclusion I would like to tell you a little story that I heard Arthur Godfrey pull on the air waves the other night. It seems that a young couple who were both members of a nudist colony had become engaged and after about a month of their engagement had passed, she gave him his ring back one night, and upon his asking what was up, she gave him this answer, "Jack you know very well why, you have been seeing entirely too much of me lately." Your scribe liked it so much that he thought it was worth while repeating.

BART "CURLEY" MAISCH, P. S.

Work is Plentiful At Cincinnati

L. U. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO.—Every month when I start this column I realize how much easier it would be if I had been born with brains instead of beauty. It really should be no problem though, for everything is really going smoothly here in Cincy. We have more work than we ever had before and they are good jobs.

Brother Fred Stoll currently has about 75 men on the Fernald Atomic Energy job and that is just a fraction of what he will need before long. Brother Ray Bertke has a huge crew at the G. E. Jet Plant and they are getting busier all the time. Brother Vic Feinauer at the Tanners Creek Power Plant and Brother Dutch Hermes at the Clermont Power Plant have their work cut out for them. They both have quite a crew but in a few months they will be going full blast. All of these jobs figure to last about five years and in addition, our President, Brother Bill Mittendorf, just started a new U. S. Public Health Laboratory, George Murphy is starting to roll on the Vets Hospital and Ed Bender has a year to go on Central Vocational. We have a new sewage disposal plant starting as well as a host of other jobs all running. All of this figures to produce quite a bit of work for a long time. Any of you Brothers that would like to try your luck in Cincinnati, "The Garden City of America," contact our genial business manager, Brother Harry Williams at 508 Brotherhood Building, Court and Vine Streets, Cincinnati 2, Ohio.

While we do have a lot of work here in town, it isn't all work. We relax and play a little bit too. On August 11, Local 212 had its annual basket picnic. When I first walked into the grounds, I thought I had mistakenly come across a group of volunteer firemen putting out a fire. Every

one was running around with a bucket but I soon found out these buckets contained liquid refreshments of some sort or other. It was a good hot day, so plenty of refreshments were necessary but we had them. In my humble opinion it was about the best picnic ever given by Local 212, but just to show the trend in the trade, you know in the old days some one threw you a bucket of beer and you were happy. Well the modern wire patcher has risen above that. We included a new innovation, a cocktail bar for the elite in the trade. All fooling aside, though, it was a good setup and I hope we continue it in the future.

We were glad to welcome, among other guests, a number of boys from Local 38 in Cleveland, including Joe McNeil, their president, Jack Burke, Jack Brady and Lou Doering and Frank Maley and Ray Linfield from Local 82 in Dayton. Last but not least we had a former member of Local 212, now in Local 3 in New York, Frankie Raab, the New York Irishman, down here among the Cincinnati Dutch. I don't know if Van Arsdale sent him down here to make a farm team of Cincinnati or what the score was but he was so busy telling all about the good conditions in New York he didn't have much time to drink. Trade him off to the State Department, Van, they need ambassadors.

We also had quite a turnout of our seldom-seen retired members from right here in Cincy at the picnic. Joe Cullen, Sr., who for many years guided the destinies of our organization as business manager, was there. George Rost, a 50 year member like Joe was there also, along with Charlie Perin, Bus Olsen, Ernie Simonton, Ben Jansen, Sr., Chick Maley and Milt Wiesenborn. It was good to see the boys again and we hope they can all attend again next year.

Well, that about winds up the current events here in Cincy but we are all anticipating our Local 212 Golden Anniversary Ball in October. Try to be there.

C. EDWARD KENKEL, P. S.

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Hospitalized Brother Making Progress

L. U. 223, BROCKTON, MASS.—Having been to visit Brother Ed Karlson it's a pleasure for me to report that Ed is looking well and coming along fine. He informed me that he hopes to be out of the hospital by spring. If anybody would like to spend an enjoyable hour or two, I know that Ed would be more than glad to see you. Visiting hours exclusive of the working week are Sunday, 2 to 4 and Wednesday 6:30 to 8.

The Plymouth County Hospital is located on High Street in Hanson.

At the July meeting Local 223 was honored by the presence of Brother Fred Thompson of L. U. 159, Madison, Wisconsin. Fred is the superintendent representing Havey Electrical Construction Company of that City. He proved to be a modest but congenial visitor, and was well received by the local.

Four new men were initiated into membership: Harold R. Palm, Donald I. Baker, Edward T. Clark, and Kenneth F. Johnson.

Brother Donald L. Davis changed his status from helper to journeyman.

Brockton's Veteran Hospital is progressing slowly with only seven men from L. U. 223 on the job. The rate of construction is expected to increase in the near future.

The year 1952 will mark the 50th Anniversary of our local. Now is the time to make plans for a celebration worthy of our local. Surely, any and all ideas you L. U. 223 Brothers have regarding this coming event will be appreciated. Let's make this an event of which we can well be proud.

PRESS SECRETARY

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Calls for Free Speech in Hall

L. U. 266, PHOENIX, ARIZ.—Many times during the course of a union meeting or a convention, the decorum and order of the session becomes out of hand and somewhat unruly. In this connection at a recent meeting of Local 266, an incident occurred which the writer feels should make many of us sit up and take notice.

A motion had been put on the floor and prior to the taking of a vote a heated and vigorous discussion took place, due to the fact that passage of the motion could result in a possible walkout. One of the union members arose and expressed his viewpoint on the issue at stake, elaborating rather pointedly on his opinion. Upon completion of his talk some of the dissenters roundly booed. At this juncture Brother Paul Noack, a former president of the Local, arose and pointing his finger around the assembled group stated, that while he did not necessarily share the views of the spoken Brother, he was most unhappy at the disrespect shown the heckled member and further stated freedom of speech and statement of position as had been expressed, is something everyone should be entitled to.

As a concluding observation this scribe feels that the address made by Brother Noack is one of far-reaching nature, the commendation and praise of it should be most emphatic, as it was a ringing oration of the

Outstanding Apprentice Honored



International Vice President W. L. Ingram, left, presents diploma to Brother Kenneth Curtis, Local 271 member, center, while Brother Jack Carpenter, president, Wichita Section of Kansas N.E.C.A., presents him with a watch as his award as outstanding apprentice of 1951.

principles and beliefs that all union members must strive to preserve and maintain.

JOHN G. O'MALLEY, R. S.

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Wichita Graduates Twenty Apprentices

L. U. 271, WICHITA, KANS.—Another election time has rolled around and yours truly was appointed press secretary. Carl Gustafson, business manager and financial secretary, Roy Rudd, treasurer, Perry Baker, R. E. Mitchell, L. C. Mitchell, Executive Board members, were re-elected, and Roy Horton is now recording secretary.

The other newly elected officers were W. W. Malcolm, president; Joe

Osborn, vice president; Arnold Stanly, Jim Burgess, W. B. Gordon, Jr., Arch Nelson, Executive Board. R. E. Mitchell was chosen as Executive Board chairman and W. B. Gordon, Jr., as Executive Board secretary.

August 30th was a memorable date for 20 of our members. This was when they received their diplomas as graduating apprentices. The Kansas Chapter of N. E. C. A. honored them with a banquet at the Lassen Hotel. International Vice President "Louie" Ingram was their honored guest and speaker. Also present were officers of Local Union 271, K. C. Burkhead representing the Bureau of Apprenticeship, United States Department of Labor, members of Wichita Electrical Joint Apprenticeship Committee and local and visiting N. E. C. A. members. After a fine dinner, Brother Ingram delivered a stirring address

Compare Watches Given Them



Outstanding apprentice of 1950, Brother Arnold Stanly, and outstanding apprentice of 1951, Brother Kenneth Curtis, compare watches which were presented to them by the Kansas Chapter of N.E.C.A.

in which he charged the graduating apprentices—or “young journeymen,” as he put it, with their responsibility in upholding and improving the interests of the electrical industry. He noted that their work had just begun and that they must go on studying and learning that they might fill their rightful place and keep abreast of our fast-moving industry.

After the presentation of diplomas by Brother Ingram, the N. E. C. A. award for outstanding apprentice of the year was made. Brother Jack Carpenter, president of Southwestern Electric Company, Wichita, in behalf of N. E. C. A. presented a 17-jewel Hamilton wrist watch to Brother Kenneth Curtis, outstanding apprentice of 1951 from the State of Kansas. Brother Curtis is a member of 271 and we are justly proud of him.

Several millions in contracts have been awarded on our B-47 Air Force Training Base, with a lot more coming. Work is breaking throughout the jurisdiction and all our members are working with a lot of visiting Brothers coming in to help us out. Construction started on Boeing's new 1,000 foot hanger, and bids will be taken soon on their new three-story electronic building, Beech Aircraft, Cessna Aircraft, Coleman Lamp, are adding sizable facilities. Employment is at an all time high in our area and we are just getting started.

HENRY J. PHILLIPS, P. S.

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Pays Tribute to Young Organizer

L. U. 292, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—We've got a new assistant business representative that I feel I should toot the horn for. His name is Ron Petersen, and he is the individual who has done such a fine job in organizing the radio, television and appliance repairmen. I don't believe that we in Minneapolis are the first to organize these workers, but I do feel that there is no other place as strongly organized as we are here. One of the reasons we are so strongly organized is due to Ron's never letting up for one moment in his quest for new members. In fact, I've never known another person to be so conscientious or to have so much drive in trying to raise the standards of everyone in the I.B.E.W. All the time that I've known him I'm proud to say that I've known one of the strongest advocates of unionism here. And it was these beliefs that led him to go out so strongly to raise the standards of the television workers. When the owners of the shops kicked him out I think that made him want to organize that shop even more, so then he'd make arrangements to meet the workers in their homes and if that wasn't possible, Ron would work something out

to make sure he at least made a contact in the shop. Then, after that first contact and the worker's willingness to sign up in the local he kept right at everything until he was able to get a certification election going and the majority of the workers in the shop initiated in the local.

At two separate meetings of the local union, Ron had the largest group of new members to be sworn in that I and many others have ever seen. And the members were really glad to see these fine technicians choose our great Brotherhood—and I'm sure that this feeling is a good criteria of all of the members of the Brotherhood. Maybe there aren't as many members in the local as aware as I am of Ron's willingness to fight at all times for the good of the Local so to them I'd like to tell this little story of what he once did to uphold our conditions. Ron was in the hospital to find out what it was that ailed him, when he chanced to look into the hall and he saw a person doing a little electrical work. Even though orders were to stay in bed, he bounded out to stop this encroachment of our trade and even though he was sick he caused so much commotion that a day or two later he was home recuperating and not in the hospital. Now, that's really going out of the way and I'm sure he would still rather fight for the local than fight for his own health. That's the kind of a person he is.

Since Ron organized the radio, appliance and television men word got to some electronic workers and technicians in various plants around Minneapolis—so after their hearing about the fine things that the IBEW has to offer it may not be too long before we'll have a lot more of the electronic industry signed up in Local 292. This will help both to stabilize this industry and also strengthen our local by these new additions. But the box score right now is 51 radio-television shops signed up and out of these we have 225 members, and I think that about 95 per cent of them are 100 per cent I.B.E.W.

Well, I hope this little introduction into Ron's union activities will help you know one of your officers better.

One of the things that really impressed me last year was the few people in our local that bothered to go to school anywhere, be it trade school, University of Minnesota night school, or any other school. I don't know whether this is because we are so well educated, so complacent, or so lazy. I kind of think that it is maybe the latter that held them back. Once the state license is acquired and schooling is no longer required it seems that interest wanes in self-improvement. I, personally, feel that this is bad and if I had my way, every member of our local would be required to attend some accredited school for

at least one course a year as a condition of keeping membership in good standing. The reason I feel so strongly about this is due to the ever-moving field of electricity, the field of politics and last but not least the complex business of running our union. We need good men both as members and as good strong members. Both of these are not simple tasks and now more than any other time we need good reliable heads to guide our paths so that we may always progress, even in the face of all the anti-union laws that are continually thrown at us. So NOW, yes right NOW, all of the schools in this area are signing up for new classes, so investigate, then choose, what you want and sign up to move ahead, not drop behind in the race to protect or lose what we have gained in the past.

In closing I hate to say, we've lost two good members of our Local. One Harry W. Nichols, a member on retirement passed away July 30 of a heart attack at the age of 70. The other, Clarence E. Swanson, 42, died August 11 in an automobile crash near St. Peter, Minnesota. He is survived by his wife, Vera, five children, and five brothers. We sincerely regret the loss of these two men to their families and friends in the local and we're sure that they will be greatly missed.

JAMES P. CONWAY, P. S.

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Little Rock Gives Election Results

L. U. 295, LITTLE ROCK, ARK.—Just a few lines to let you know that Local 295 still exists. We also had our biennial election and the results were as follows: J. R. Herman, president, F. A. Sanders, vice president, K. D. Vance, business manager, L. E. Newland, Recording secretary.

Those elected to the Executive Board were C. Ledbetter, F. E. Harper, F. E. Rongey, H. Veazey, W. G. Denton, J. F. Holland, and for the Examining Board: S. L. Sain, L. G. Pryor, H. E. Lockert, P. L. Butler, Q. P. Tolar.

The petition that was sent to President D. W. Tracy asking for separate charters for construction and utility workers was rejected on the grounds that it would hinder rather than help the local as a whole.

We are getting ready for the state-wide Labor Day parade and barbecue and hoping to see lots of 295 men.

At our last meeting the Executive Board made a report on our membership and I noticed that approximately five percent of our members are all that attend the regular meetings and therefore run the local. So come on fellows if it's at all possible let's attend.

J. L. BENTLEY, P. S.

Huntington Host to State Convention

L. U. 317, HUNTINGTON, W. VA.—Last week Huntington was host to the West Virginia State Federation of Labor. Delegates from all over the state, representing their union craftsmen of the various locals, attended the convention and good progress was made in their decisions and outlining the future policies of our A.F. of L. unions. Many notable speakers including West Virginia Senator Harley Kilgore and Representative M. Burnside, gave very interesting and instructive talks. The convention was highlighted by the election of officers and an entertaining floor show and dance. A good time—informative and entertaining—was enjoyed by all.

The delegates voted to have their next convention in Wheeling, West Virginia.

All of our Local 317 members are working at present, as several large projects are getting under way. Prospects for a very busy future is predicted.

My Electrical Liars Club that I tried to sponsor in my reports to the JOURNAL the past few months is just not getting along too well. The extremely dry weather has lowered many of our fishing streams to the point where most all the finny tribe have gone into hiding and our anglers have laid their rods on the shelf waiting for more encouraging conditions. However my last two evening dinners have been fish fries. I don't fully understand it yet but the story is that one of our energetic anglers, B. H. Lovett, came by a few nights ago and gave me about 15 lbs. of very nice wriggling fresh fish. In response to the questions of "Where and how did you catch them?" B. H. replied that he used a set line and some choice bait. As I have been disqualifed as a member of the Liars Club I will pass B. H.'s information on to the better qualified members, along with my own suspicions.

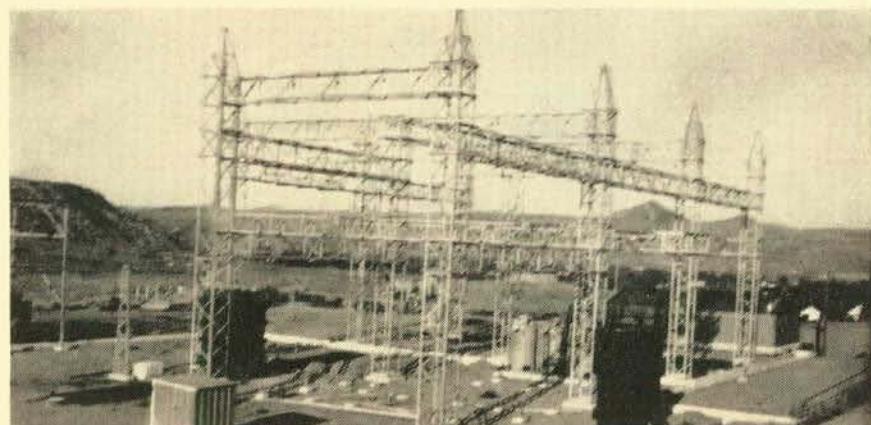
The choice bait that caught these fish appears to me to have been a boat oar or a 2 by 4 oak studding or maybe I should not mention my suspicions, as I surely enjoyed that fish fry.

Getting back to business I would like to mention an important thought and service that always comes up when big jobs call for our I.B.E.W. members. Most of the large contracts are let to out-of-town contractors who offer inducements of overtime and a long job. This is all very good but what about your home contractors? Who do we look to for bread and butter when the big jobs are over? Who does our Negotiating Committee deal with when a new working and wage contract is in the making? It is our local contractor and I firmly

Working on Wyoming Job



Kneeling: M. D. Stage, lineman; H. E. Kentner, wireman; V. R. Bachman, lineman; Venton D. Mason, lineman; W. C. Ridenour, lineman; A. H. Drew, wireman; and O. L. Venable, Jr., inside foreman. Standing: Andrew Jones, apprentice lineman; V. L. Clark, groundman; Douglas Kentner, apprentice wireman; W. C. Montgomery, lineman; W. C. Marks, apprentice lineman; E. C. McVay, lineman; Joe Dunn, wireman; Dave Owens, lineman; Al J. Miller, wireman; Ray Belder, lineman; Donald Jones, line foreman; and Richard L. Basse, lineman (partially concealed.)



View of the Thermopolis substation.

believe it is our duty to our local union and our business agent to obligate ourselves to take care of the men that make our local union possible, our home contractors.

J. E. SMITH, P. S.

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Reports Progress On Wyoming Job

L. U. 322, CASPER, WYO.—I am enclosing two snapshots taken on our Thermopolis Substation job during construction. One photo shows the steel in the process of erection by our linemen and the other photo shows a group of Electrical Workers including linemen and wiremen who worked on this job. We are very happy to have such a fine group of mechanics to furnish to an electrical contractor

on this type of work. These men have done excellent work and have made excellent time on the steel erection and electrical installations. The contractor is the Howard P. Foley Company working on a sub-contract from the Utah Construction Company, the successful bidders on this Bureau of Reclamation job. General Contractors have made bidding rough on recent substation jobs let by the Bureau of Reclamation in Wyoming. Several substation jobs have been let to general contractors and we are endeavoring to work electrical contractors such as the H. P. Foley on to such jobs as subcontractors on the steel erection, grounding installation, and electrical installations. We are making progress in this direction and in the line construction field in general in Wyoming.

CARL BECHTOLD, B. M.

Pensions Have Vital Part in Society

L. U. 323, W. PALM BEACH, FLA.—Our referendum going over as big as it did shows that our membership is 100 percent behind our International Officers and their future program for the future pensioners. I don't know of a more worthy cause and a better understanding between the employers and their employees. Also it gives the rank and file more and more confidence in their officers to know they are not only looking out for the present but also for the future. It also makes the rank and file know that they have not only a financial responsibility but also a responsibility to the employers who with their assistance make this future pension plan possible. The only way we can show them our appreciation is to try and make their future the same as they are helping to make ours, a better International Office, a better rank and file, and a better understanding between the employers and employees.

Writing on pensions and plans I had an idea in mind I would like to pass along and hear some comments on from our officers or the men. After a sad experience for Local 323 we lost two of our finest members Brother Harry Prince and Brother William Ogle. They have gone on to their reward and I and all the Brothers know will be a very good one as they have done good on earth. They were two very fine men. With the passing of these Brothers an idea came to my mind. These Brothers were two members who always paid their dues on time, never were in arrears in any way, and I know they were looking forward to the pensions which they would have received in a few years. We all know that their beneficiaries will receive their insurance and we all know that after an occurrence of that kind the value of a dollar is no different, it takes most of the insurance to pay doctors and the indebtedness.

And as we are about to revise our Pension Plan and do better with it, would it be possible for our officers to find some way that when one of our Brothers has departed and has left a widow or dependent children that they would receive some of the Brothers pension money that he had faithfully paid in, and has not lived long enough to enjoy the benefits of. As we all know no matter how long a Brother has paid in it is a very small sum over a period of years. However, if we could give half of it or some part of it over a period of months or years I am sure it would do a lot of good. There could be various clauses in a plan of this kind protecting our funds. This probably is just a thought.

WILLIAM DONAHUE, P. S.

Five Maine Locals Install Officers

L. U. 333, PORTLAND, ME.—Five Maine I.B.E.W. Locals recently installed officers for two year terms, representing employes of the Central Maine Power Company in five divisions, Biddeford and Saco Gas Company, Augusta and Waterville Gas Company and New England Pole and Treating Company.

Horace E. Howe, Portland was re-elected president of Local 333. Other L. U. 333 officers include: Frank W. Lacy, Saco, vice president; Richard F. LeGrow, South Portland, financial secretary; Arthur B. Nason, Portland, recording secretary; Morris Blumenthal, Portland, treasurer; Forest Smith, J. Maud Lowe, Jesse Rumery, Earl Stanley, Raymond E. Boudway, Dana Wakefield, Charles Kenney, Robert Duncan and James Hamilton Jr., Executive Board Members.

Local 1407 of Waterville elected Eugene Shorty, president; Volney Phillips, vice president; Otto Merz, financial secretary; Leon Durette, recording secretary; Carl Landry, treasurer and David Rogers, business manager. Executive Board Members include Richard Vince, Gerald Boudreau, Eddie Gallant, Roy Moon and Clarence Ray.

Local 1058, Rockland elected Clayton R. Clarke president; Ernest Grover, vice president; Milton Rollins, financial secretary; John J. Duff, recording secretary; Eckart Colburn, treasurer; Clark R. Staples, business manager. Executive Board Members include V. L. Chapman; Carl A. Christofferson, Raymond Gibson, Ernest Grover and Clayton Clarke.

Local 484, Lewiston, elected Arthur Dube, president; David R. Clark, vice president; Alton L. Turner, financial secretary; David Clark, recording secretary; Emmerson Noddin, treasurer. The above officers make up the Executive Board.

Local 839, Augusta, elected Donald Dennett, president; O. P. Erskine, vice president; Russell Sproul, financial secretary; Stanley Grimshaw, recording secretary; Robie Liscomb, treasurer; Rance Greely, business manager and Executive Board members include Ralph Orser, George Hall, Stanwood Skolfield, Donald Dennett, O. P. Erskine, Gerald Katon and Stanley Grimshaw.

HORACE E. HOWE, B. M.

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Florida Brother Appointed Delegate

L. U. 349, MIAMI, FLA.—L. U. 349, Miami, Florida wishes to express its appreciation to International President Tracy for his selection of our president, Brother Frank G. Roache to act as a delegate to the A.F. of L.

Convention to be held in San Francisco. He is a proven member of the I.B.E.W., also president of the Florida Federation of Labor. A member with a very keen insight of what has gone by in the past and what the labor movement will have to do in the immediate future to progress and possibly to survive. If our own people don't wake up to the fact that we have to straighten up and vote right instead of straighten up and fly right with no place to land, we are in for a grand awakening.

As co-press secretary of L. U. 349, I take this opportunity to write about something new in my life. A pleasant wish and hope is coming true for me as no doubt, the same is becoming a reality at this time for many good union members of the I.B.E.W. These, I sincerely hope realize that their loyalty and work for our International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers is paying dividends in our working conditions and wage scales established throughout our many local unions.

These have made it possible to send a daughter or son to college, that they may go along life's road better equipped to meet the complex problems of the world of today. Let us who are in this position as myself have confidence and rest assured that their training in their home under a union member, mother or father, will in due time pay vast dividends to the working people of the world and make America what we claim it to be: The land of the free and the home of the brave. It takes brave men to stick by their Union 20, 30, 40, 50, and 55 years, taking an active part in the affairs and business of their local union. Any *card* man who cares to, can miss all the meetings and string along taking the cream and gravy. Tain't right. Hope St. Peter has a union secretary who will not be interested in whether you won or lost the game, but interested in how fair you played the game. Kinda rambled off a little. What do you expect of a wire grafter?

Our daughter, Susie, will start her first year at Florida State University in Elementary Education on Sept. 17th.

I have said in closing other articles to the worker to keep your chin up and your eyes on the South. Keep that in mind and pay attention to this: Hang on to your Confederate money, boys, the South is going to rise again.

R. C. TINDELL, Co-P. S.

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Phoenix Local Has Ball Team

L. U. 387, PHOENIX, ARIZ.—Enclosed find picture of the Softball Team sponsored by the I.B.E.W.

Local 387 who are employees of the Central Arizona Light and Power Company, who won the Industrial Division Championship in the Metropolitan Softball League. This is the only team in the State of Arizona sponsored by a labor organization. Through the regular season play they won 24 out of 28 games.

Local 387 is happy that it has a team that plays ball as hard as these employees after doing their regular days work.

Reading from left to right, bottom row—Don Wilcox, R.F.; Harry Crawford, 3rd base; Bobby Hintz Jr., Mascot; Bobby Hintz, S.S.; Jack Henry Jr., Bat Boy; Olin Strole, L.F.; Frank Waddell, 2nd base; Ralph Hintz, 1st base. Top row—Al Sausedo, utility; Jack Henry, manager and catcher; Johnny Martinez, pitcher; Hank Molina, C.F.; John Stewart, utility; Olin Strole, scored first run in the game that decided the Division Championship, in the second picture.

H. R. PETTET, B. M.

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Cable Splicers Extend Greetings

L. U. 396, BOSTON, MASS.—As the newly appointed press secretary of the only cable splicers local in the International I should like to take this opportunity of extending the greetings of the membership to all affiliated local unions.

Regretfully we report the death of our late Brother Charles F. Flagg who died following an operation on July 24, 1951. Brother Flagg was initiated as a member on October 1, 1913, and served as an officer of the local with distinction on many occasions. The membership of Local 396, small though it is, can ill afford to lose a member such as Brother Flagg was. He is survived by his wife and 11 children by whom he will be sadly missed and to them we extend our sympathy.

The writer having served as a member of the Executive Board of the local is disappointed by the poor attendance records of the officers of the local union who campaign vigorously for the offices and then having been elected become very lax and apathetic in the fulfillment of their obligations as officers. Their actions are no inducement for the younger members to give of their time and effort toward the betterment of the organization. The officers and members should have an interest in the bettering of conditions of the members employed in other shops and not confine their efforts to their own selfish interests, this is a brotherhood, lets all work together and keep it as such.

Recently a progress meeting was held in this area and a report was rendered by the business manager.

Softball Team of Local 387, Phoenix



Members are identified in letter from the local.

Because of many promises it was expected that our loafing brothers would be given work by various of the business managers who attended the meeting but so far their promises are only tokens. Perhaps we will hear from these some time. We in Local 396 are cable splicers and it is our hope that if any of the other locals are in need of services such as ours you call on us if possible. I realize that the JOURNAL is not an employment agency but I'm sure that the other locals in the area will make an effort to help us bridge the gaps of sub-par employment that so often happen to the cable splicer.

I hope that the younger members who are now apprenticing to the trade will go forward if the call comes and become journeymen at the trade and not expect everything and give nothing to the Brotherhood.

At the present time plans are going forward for a banquet, and it would seem as if we should hold the regular meeting on that night as this seems to be the only way to get the Brothers to attend the meetings. Attendance at the meetings is essential to the best interests of the organization. I sincerely hope that the Brothers will attend all the meetings in the future. The problems that confront a local union should not be left to the officers, rather the entire membership should have an active interest in these problems, and by their attendance only can they show their interest. The livelihood of each member depends on his membership in the local and on their combined right to collective bargaining. Since all benefit from union organization, it is grossly unfair for the members to refuse to share in its responsibilities.

THOMAS D. SULLIVAN, P. S.

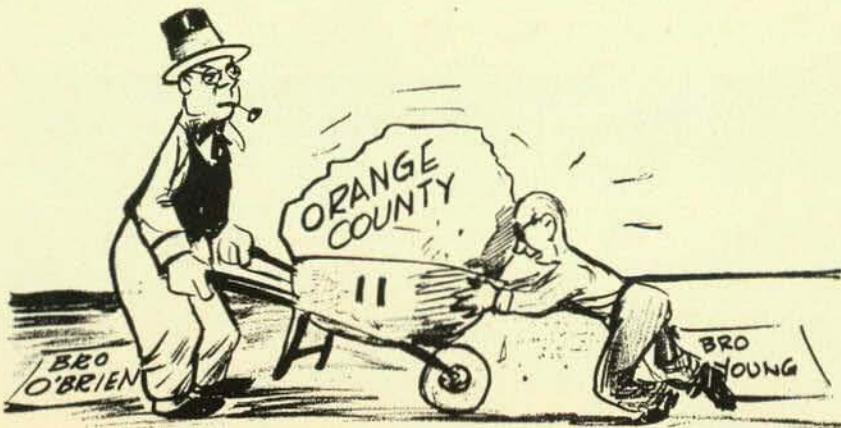
L. A. Won't Include Orange County!

L. U. 414, SANTA ANA, CALIF.—Shure and 'tis always starmy wather when the Irish get together. Especially when one Irishman says he's taking' soomthin' away from another Irishman. Jist like the evenin' not so long ago—and a lovely evenin' it was too, until that blarney-speakin' O'Brien 'rose from his chair and told us that he—O'Brien was takin' Orange County and incarparatin' it into Local 11, County of Los Angeles.

Now this O'Brien fella is the newly elected business manager of L. A. County (a prodigious piece of property which is practically popping out of its pants.) But what this "fugitive from the Emerald Isle" was forgetting was that his presence at our regular meeting was due to a kindly gesture on "Red" Young's part, who thought that maybe this apprentice business manager could pick up a few pointers in business managing.

The redheaded one has been endowed with a few pints of Irish blood in his veins too, and he informed O'Brien in the unmistakable vernacular of a seafaring man, that he, Young, was taking "nothing from nobody."

Brother McCall, business manager for Local 11, District 6, interrupted the verbal frothings of these two effervescent "Erinites" when he waded into this fun-fest as peacemaker. As the laughter of our members and guests subsided, Mac's discourse drifted into that of a more sobering nature. Brother McCall reminded us of the mutual good feeling and real Brotherhood which exists among the sister locals of this area.



You'll have to see letter from Local 441, Santa Ana, Calif. to appreciate this cartoon.

We also enjoyed the fellowship of Brother Webb Green, President of Local 11, and Brothers Jim Fisher and Joe Dugan who serve on that Local's Executive Board. We recall also that it was Brother Dugan who, when asked to draw the lucky prize ticket from the hat, drew his own number ! ! ! ! !

Brother Earl Fricke is back working after several weeks of illness which necessitated hospitalization. "Andy" Anderson now walks without a limp since his recovery from a severe leg infection which resulted from "just a little scratch." Otherwise, we are all healthy—not so wealthy—but getting much wiser.

Press Secretary Gus Gilmour's recent letter in the JOURNAL from L. U. 103, Boston, Massachusetts, was of keen interest to many of us in Local 441 because of his report on pre-paid medical insurance. We too are trying to initiate a plan, Gus, but our members are slow in acting on it. Perhaps at a later date, Gus, you can tell us the secret of your success.

Incidentally, have you Brothers read the article in the August JOURNAL entitled "Public Relations Is Important?" If you haven't—dig it out of your magazine rack NOW and read it! The article is not only a classic because of its easy to read literary qualities, but we believe (and sincerely hope) that it will prove to be the forerunner of a great national wave which will sweep in a new era for Labor's relations with the public. Not since the gruelling days of World War II has American Labor enjoyed the unique position in which it finds itself today—when both Government and the citizenry are looking to it to produce the essentials of this critical period and still to keep the economy in balance. Let's all shoulder our responsibilities for Labor's advancement, fellows! The hour is here—the iron is hot—let's go!

DICK KLAUS, P. S.

The Ladies Auxiliary, headed by Avis Trei, acted as hostesses to the delegates' wives during their stay in San Diego, and are to be highly complimented on the splendid job they did.

VINCE KETTNER, P. S.

Beaumont Brothers Elect Officers

L. U. 479, BEAUMONT, TEXAS.—Greetings Brothers! It has been some time since you have had a report from us. Our regular press secretary, Brother E. C. Byrd, has been working in other jurisdictions.

At the present time, work is slack and many of our good Brothers are having to travel away from home. We anticipate an increase in the work in our locality this fall and look for the return of our traveling Brothers.

We had a very democratic election of new officers for our local. We were fortunate in securing the use of one of Jefferson County's new voting machines. Brothers Barrett C. Campbell and J. H. Day were the election committee. There was a good turnout for the voting. The spirit of the election was exciting and intense. A goodly number of Brothers were present to await the election returns after the final vote was cast at 10:00 p. m.

Our new officers for the ensuing year are Brothers Ed Wheat, president, John Thompson, vice president, Glenn Holst, recording secretary, V. R. Holst, financial secretary and business manager, Lester Henderson, treasurer. The Executive Board members are Brothers T. J. Davis, chairman, F. E. Mack, W. A. Domingue, R. R. Crisp, L. D. Birdwell, H. B. Daily, Jr., and O. U. Graves. The Examining Board is composed of the following: Brothers R. P. Scott, R. H. Lyle, Jr., Robert F. Ford, Carl Liggett and W. A. Guillory.

On July 7, 1951, our local union was host to the officers of five local unions in the Gulf Coast Area, at Jim's B and B Fish and Steakhouse Cafe, 445 Bowie Street, for a noon luncheon. Several luncheons have been held in the past at Houston, Galveston and Port Arthur, Texas. A great deal of enthusiasm and good will has been developed from these meetings. Fellowship together cements us into a more solid brotherhood of union men. The following were in attendance:

L. U. 716; Brothers R. T. Noack, president, P. E. McKenna, Sr., ex-recording secretary, J. J. McKenna, Executive Board member.

L. U. 527; F. R. White, president, George R. Wilson, vice president and Executive Board member, L. Schelin, Executive Board member, George F. Smith, Executive Board member.

L. U. 644; G. E. Simons, D. S.

Beaumont Plays Host to Neighboring Officers



Local 479 recently played host to officers of five local unions in the Gulf Coast area. The blowout took place at Jim's B and B Fish and Steakhouse, Beaumont, Tex.

Payne, H. Fanestiel, J. D. Tidwell and W. C. Hatoway, members of Executive Board.

L. U. 390; J. W. Miller, president, Joe Miller, ex-president, W. A. Girouard and William Noack, of the Executive Board, and Ernest Gones, business manager.

L. U. 479; Ed Wheat, president, V. R. Holst, business manager, Glenn C. Holst, recording secretary, L. D. Birdwell, H. B. Daily, Jr., R. R. Crisp, F. E. Mack, O. R. Boulware and Cranford Campbell of the Executive Board, Brothers R. H. Lyle, Jr., W. A. Guillory, P. M. Moses, Robert F. Ford were members of the Examining Board attending. Our special entertainment committee has been working overtime lately making preparations for the big barbecue picnic scheduled for August 25th, 1951, at Tyrell Park. We are looking forward to a grand time for all the members and their families, as well as our special guests. Brother Austin LeBleu is now residing at 8921 Belfast Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, with his sister. He suffered a stroke of paralysis several weeks ago. I would like to suggest that we write to Brother LeBleu occasionally and keep him up to date with all the news.

I would like to close with this thought in mind, that we all work together in close cooperation to further the aims and the object of unionism. Let us all be good union members and not bring any discredit to ourselves or our organization. "As a man thinketh, so is he!"

DENNIS O. CANNON, P. S.

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Wenatchee Local Has Annual Outing

L. U. 497, WENATCHEE, WASH.—Local 497, of Wenatchee, Washington held its second annual picnic at Sun Lake Park, Sunday July 29th, 1951.

In addition to having an all-around enjoyable time, members had an op-

portunity to meet other Brothers, their families and friends from all parts of our four county jurisdictions.

The picnic was financed from the proceeds of a chili supper held earlier in the year, and also from direct donations from the members.

The credit for the arrangements goes to chairman, Kenny Lorentzen, Ray Gibbs and other members of the entertainment committee.

The committee and membership plan to have a picnic annually and to make them bigger and better each year.

IVAN DANNER, B.M.

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Press Secretary Enjoys His Work

L. U. 505, MOBILE, ALA.—Well, dear Sisters and Brothers, with this letter to the JOURNAL starts my sixth year as your correspondent from Local 505. It doesn't seem that it was that long ago that Brother Hugh Bryars, then president of our local, but now one of our most able and congenial contractors, told me at one of our Executive Board meetings that I seemed to have a pretty good imagination, so that he was going to ask me to take the thankless job of press secretary of old 505. I told him that I would not promise him or the local anything but would take the job and do the very best I could with it. That was six years ago, and here I am today, still pecking away on this old trusty typewriter, trying to give my best to this job.

Those years were very happy ones and also enjoyable, as I do enjoy trying to put together something of interest to all fellows of this craft of ours. I have received comments from many of my Brothers of 505, and many letters from Brothers all over the country, and it really does make a fellow feel like carrying on when he receives such wonderful letters of comments from Brothers not of his local.

Believe it or not dear members, I have in this collection letters from foreign lands as well as home, letters from the boys on the battle fields of Korea. I have letters from ministers of the gospel, from the Isle of Lipa in the Philippines, Bavaria in Germany, Dacca in East Pakistan, Mymensingh in East Pakistan, Natal in South Africa, Jamaica in the West Indies, Dindigul, South India, and Magsingal, Ilocos Sur in the Philippines. Each of these men told me in their letters that friends from the states sent the JOURNAL to them in bundles of reading matter that they have requested to be distributed to men in the armed forces and among their parishioners in their far flung mission fields of the world. Why shouldn't I feel proud of these letters? And believe you me I certainly do. I even received a letter from a soldier in Korea who told me that he had met me in Miami, at the last International Convention.

During the first week in July the State of Alabama held a Workers Institute conference at the Fort Morgan Inn on the old historical sight of the ancient fort at the entrance to beautiful Mobile Bay. There were present at the classes the recognized labor leaders of the Southeast, representing seven states, seriously applying themselves to the study of the problems of organized labor, its background, tradition and history. Also its projection into the present scheme of things.

The classes were being taught by Ted Williams and Ward Rickard of the state labor study program, along with Paul Barker, a very prominent labor attorney, at one time legal counsel for the NLRB, and the economic advisor for the State Federation of Labor of Kentucky.

It is a fact that such institutes as this will grow, thrive and flourish as time goes by, Ward Rickard and Ted Williams are to be complimented and encouraged to further their activities along these lines. This is one of the greatest steps forward ever made by

Alabama Members on Steam Plant Job



Crew that did the job on the Alabama Power Company's expansion at the Chickasaw Steam Plant. First row, sitting: W. H. Lucas, C. R. Owens, C. Proctor, C. A. Eanes, G. D. Wiley, U. J. Snow, J. E. Ridgway, B. A. Nall, J. A. Thompson. Second row, kneeling: A. W. Hughes, C. J. Beasley, W. H. Sanders, Paul Givaudan, Sidney Fiske, C. W. Owens, Foreman; L. W. Saxton, T. O. Moore, Foreman; Paul Mason, Foreman; F. J. Vines, Jr. Third row, standing: E. E. Jacobs, M. E. Welford, Foreman; E. C. Dierlein, D. L. McKee, W. A. Schwickerath, C. W. Stain, F. M. Ward, Stewart; M. H. Maples, J. A. Lightsey, Inspector; M. A. Raines, Superintendent; C. H. Rutherford, General Foreman; O. E. Jacobson, H. M. Compton, Percy E. Johnson, L. P. Coleman, C. F. Jones, Seated on generator: J. H. Wilson, Jr., A. D. Smith, M. A. Lott, W. H. Lewis. Top: Roy Bushy.

the joint forces of labor and education in this state.

This program is sponsored by the state of Alabama, the only cost attached to it is transportation and living expenses.

A mighty turbine generator began turning August 12th., at the Chickasaw steam-electric plant of the Alabama Power Company, and the plant's output of power for the Mobile area and the rest of Alabama climbed from 80,000 to 120,000 kilowatts per hour.

And as this greatly increased flow of current comes from the Chickasaw plant, Alabama Power is starting construction of a new 30-million-dollar steam electric plant at Salco, 20 miles farther north, which will have the initial capacity of 250,000 kilowatts and will be designed so that the output can be eventually increased to 1,000,000 kilowatts.

The new turbine generator was made by the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co., at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and specialists from that company assisted in installing the equipment. This generator is equipped with a direct connected exciter.

The valve which put the new facility into operation was opened by John M. Will, Mobile Press-Register reporter. The Alabama Power Com-

pany requested that Will perform this act because of his activities in writing articles connected with Mobile's economic and industrial development.

The Chemical plant at McIntosh, Alabama, isn't ready for full scale operation as yet but will be in the very near future. The rayon mill just three miles south of Salco is still in the making stage. And other jobs that are still in the blue prints but will break out sometime in the near future will keep the boys from old 505 busy for sometime.

And please Brothers let me ask you to not write, call or telegraph about these jobs, if and when men are needed Brother Shannon, our business manager, will put out calls.

PERCY E. JOHNSON, P. S.

St. John's Local Elects Officers

L. U. 514, ST. JOHN, NEWFOUNDLAND—The annual meeting of Railway Local 514 I.B.E.W. was held Tuesday, July 24. Reports of special and standing committees were read and received. Brother William Fogwill conducted the election of officers for the coming next two years, the result being as follows: President

Frank D. Fogwill, Vice President Harry B. Crawford, Recording Secretary Arthur G. Learning, Financial Secretary Frederick Calver, Treasurer Aiden J. Hawco.

A vote of thanks was tendered Past President Duncan Mathieson and Vice President Grant Courage for their untiring efforts while in office. The members are looking forward to an increase in membership in the coming year. It is hoped that the annual banquet will be held in the early fall.

FREDERICK CALVER, F. S.

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Business Agent Has Appendectomy

L. U. 584, TULSA, OKLAHOMA—Well, Brothers, I am afraid I have a few items of bad news this time. To begin with we lost out in our attempt to gain the bargaining rights in the Douglas Aircraft Plant here. The C.I.O. boys had plenty of assistance in their efforts, but we failed to get enough people interested in organizing the electricians for the good of the I.B.E.W. I will take this opportunity to thank the boys who did work hard, in trying to get enough votes on our side.

Since our last letter, George Shauall, our business agent has been to the hospital and came home without his appendix. He is feeling better now and will be in the harness soon.

Our new wage scale is now being paid \$2.64 for journeyman. Thanks to the Building Committee we have a new roof on our hall.

Just about everyone is working now, no big jobs are in progress, but there is quite a bit of work in the shops.

We are looking forward to a nice picnic for all the members and their families September 22nd at Crystal City Park.

Brother Roy Sheppard went to work for the city recently as electrical inspector. "Watch 'em" Roy, "Watch 'em all."

Oh yes, all of the I. O. representatives who assisted in trying to gain the bargaining rights for the electricians here, are invited to attend our picnic here September 22nd.

I guess that will about take care of things for this time.

M. D. HUNT, P. S.

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Stockton Local Holds Election

L. U. 591, STOCKTON, CALIF.—Now that our elections are over, and the new officers have been duly obligated, we feel that an article is in order. We had a lively election, with much competition and we are sure that the new officers will do good jobs during their term of office. Younger blood seems to be the order of the day, which we feel will stimulate interest for the common good of the membership. The new officers are as follows: President W. A. Frain, Vice President V. A. "Kelly" Doman, Recording Secretary Allen Onweiler, Financial Secretary and Business Manager Roger Zimmer, Treasurer John Lossman. Executive Board: W. A. Frain, Allen Onweiler, Ray Parker, Al Carver, Nelson Williams, Lou Snow, and Roy Bahr. Examining Board: Glen Spears, Clarence Jobe, and Lou Snow.

The membership wish them the best of everything in their new assignment, and know they will fulfill the offices to the best of their ability.

In June we had the pleasure of seeing nine of our apprentices graduate into journeyman classification at a joint graduation banquet of all building trades given in their honor. These men have successfully completed their related and on-the-job training. The knowledge that these men have been well indoctrinated in unionism, and have taken their obligation seriously is a source of satisfaction to the older heads. It will not be too long before these men or at least some of them will take over the reins of local union leadership.

Apprentices of Stockton Local



Apprentices of Local 591, Stockton, California, are seated, with members of training committee in row behind.

One proof that our apprentice training is running smoothly is the grades our apprentices come up with in their journeyman test. It shows that the men get out of their training just what they put into their efforts both on the job and the class room.

We are sending a picture of the graduating class and the Apprentice Training Committee. There were actually nine men who graduated, but unfortunately all could not attend. One, John Rey, is in the Armed Services in Korea. Reading from left to right in the front row: Phillip Torres, Robert Dunmire, Lowell Walters, Harry Hernandez, and James Smith. In the back row from left to right: J. F. Lyman, committee chairman, Ralph Smith, George Keddie, Harry Thompson, Roger Zimmer, business manager L. U. 591, Nelson Williams, J. F. McDonald and Bert Young. Brothers Young and Lyman are the class instructors.

This area has enjoyed a very good year thus far, in that there has been ample work for all and at times to spare. We have had a number of visiting members working in our midst. The prospect for the balance of the year also looks good. Sharpe's General Depot, a large military supply base, has been allocated several million dollars for expansion, much of which will be electrical, and the work is expected to come up for bids before long. And the voters of Stockton have also approved an eight-million dollar bond issue for additional schools. Plans are at this time in the formulative stages.

Working conditions are very good here with a base wage of \$2.75 per hour secured by a signed agreement with the local chapter of the N.E.C.A. The writer is of the opinion that much credit rightfully belongs to our

business manager, Brother Zimmer, who by his patient and persistent efforts led the struggle in securing the top wages we now enjoy. He is not easy to anger and has come out on top in many an argument during our contract negotiations, and still has the respect of the contractors.

In closing, we ask of all at large "what will be the outcome of the 1952 National Election?" If the International Officers of the I.B.E.W. should conduct their offices as poorly as have a great number of our political leaders in Washington, heaven help the I.B.E.W.! To the contrary however, our union leaders have shown more sound judgment and business ability than nine out of ten of our Senators and Congressmen. The graft and moral corruption existing openly in Washington makes one sick at heart and tends to destroy all confidence in our national leaders. It is amazing to witness a nation as great as ours become the victim of brazen greed and political immorality. It is certainly high time that the American people demand a thorough housecleaning, and it can be accomplished by the simple process of intelligent voting. We hope every local in the Brotherhood will conduct a concerted campaign to see that each member shall exercise his right of franchise REGISTER AND VOTE. (Vote out all of the Political Rats who have let the American People down.)

J. F. LYMAN, P. S.

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All Oakland Brothers Working

L. U. 595, OAKLAND, CALIF.—Well, summer is over and we are looking forward to our vacation next

Mississippi Members on the Job



L. U. 605—Line Crew at Greenville in the Mississippi Delta. Back row, left to right; L. A. Staehling, L. F. Luke, C. Lazarus, Jr., A. F. McWhorter, Jack Harger, J. L. McLeod, C. L. (Shorty) Adcox, J. W. Russell. NOTE—Transformer Station almost completed by this crew in background.



L. U. 605—Line Crew employed by Southeastern Utilities Service Co., at Greenville in the Mississippi Delta. Back row, left to right; B. E. Bradley, C. G. Johnson, O. L. Fuller. Front row, left to right; R. E. Manning, E. A. Johnston, W. I. Brown, B. F. Buford.

year and hoping that we might find every one all over the world living in peace and harmony by the time another summer rolls around. Being a member of Local 595 and enjoying the privileges and benefits accorded the members, plus the weather of this favored part of the world always seems to be a singular blessing for which we try to be properly appreciative.

All members of this local are working and we have a number of visiting Brothers with us at the time and the outlook is good for the future.

The annual picnic of Local 595 was held on Sunday August 12, at the Linda Vista Park at Mission San Jose and as usual a good time was had by all. Your scribe was unable to attend but several of the Brothers reported favorably on the festivities.

We sadly report the death of Brother John Leach, past president of Local 595. Brother Leach was an old and respected member of Local 595, I.B.E.W. and was active in many social and fraternal organizations of this area. Brother Leach met his death in one of the worst disasters of the West Coast, the wreck of the DC-6B on the morning of August 24 in the hills near Decoto, California.

It was brought to our attention at our last regular meeting the importance of political interest and political activity in our individual lives and the speaker expressed some very pertinent opinions on this subject. There was a time when politics was a separate activity engaged in by certain people as their avocation, an activity more or less reserved for those individuals who made a career of politics.

We gather that this is no longer

the case, it seems that today all your individual interests have a political aspect and your most personal affairs are colored by their political implications. As we understand it, one must carefully examine his every move and determine if it is politically a good move or not. Your political well being depends on ones being conscious of political affiliations.

WILLIAM O. (BILL) HURTADO, P. S.

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Reviews Odious Record of N.A.M.

L. U. 605, JACKSON, MISS.—It has been several years since I attempted to write a column for the JOURNAL. In fact I don't recall having ever written but one, and I can't see why the members would want to re-appoint me as press secretary.

Since we're not talking about anything but the weather and politics I guess I might tell you that it is hard to tell which is the hottest. The temperature has been hanging around a hundred with politics just a little hotter and since we have cut them down to two in a hill I'm looking for the pot to really boil over.

Speaking of politics, sometimes I wonder why the largest percentage of the American people are not crazy. We pick up the paper and see where the National Association of Manufacturers spends \$395,000.00 to fight controls. You remember after the war they said take controls off and prices would come down. You answer the question I'm in the dither. I know I sure would like to have a small piece of steak. The way it looks to me they will soon have controls off everything but labor. No wonder the housewives are angry at

Congress and sending Senator Homer Ferguson and Representative George Dondero a nice package of ripe eat meat. If the National Association of Manufacturers could get the controls off of meat what a club they would have to exempt industry. Then labor would be left floating without an oar.

Let's take a look at what the National Association of Manufacturers is doing since all the government control boards are composed mostly of their members. We see the National Production Authority has reversed itself and decided to put all five tires back on new cars when sold. This is a victory for the four dominant tire makers whose representatives are in key positions in National Production Authority. They wire worked this through the National Production Authority thinking or hoping a panic market would develop, but we bought the extra tires at lower prices from independent dealers—so they changed their minds. (That smells doesn't it?)

Now, let's see what the Petroleum Administration for Defense has done. They drafted an order to bar installation of home heating equipment. What will that do to us? It will simply prevent homeowners from using low-cost natural gas and create new markets for fuel oil and higher profits for the oil industry.

I have just read in the paper where the economic advisers to the Nation's biggest companies think a slump in both prices and sales will follow peace in Korea—but only for a short time. After a few months they think the factories humming with war business will pour new billions of dollars into our financial blood stream. What will this mean to us—only skyrocketing prices and taxes, unless prevented by Congressional action.

Sometimes I wonder if all this is not helping the seeds of Communism to germinate.

Now, since I've got a part of it off my chest I'm turning the mike over to Brother J. W. Russell for the news and activities of the field.

It has been about two years since our local was heard from in the JOURNAL. Brother R. E. Briggs was our last Press Secretary and served us well. He has since gone into the electrical engineering business for himself. After which he deposited his card in the International Office. We take this opportunity to wish Brother Briggs all success in his new endeavor.

We are submitting for publication elsewhere in this issue (if space permits) four snapshots, taken at random of two different distribution crews, which are made up of our membership and employed by Southeastern Utilities Service Company. These crews are doing light construction and maintenance for the Mississippi Power and Light Company, with job headquarters in Greenville, Mississippi. Two old time members of our local are the foremen in charge of the above crews and Jack Harger is the shop steward. No gripes, no groans, everyone happy insofar as we know. Several other crews are employed in a like category over the power company's property.

We have under construction approximately 90 miles of two pole H frame 110 K V line which is perhaps about 50 percent complete. This line extends from Rex Brown Steam Plant in Jackson, Mississippi via Brandon and Pelehatchie, Mississippi to Kosciusko, Mississippi. Our very able Assistant Business Manager, Brother H. D. Williams has been very busy trying to supply these various jobs with men. More especially linemen have been scarce for some time. Our scale is \$2.31, overtime is time and one half except 6 p. m. Saturday to 6 a. m. Monday and holidays are paid at double time. Forty hours paid vacation per year or a proportionate allowance for a lesser time served. This is the scale paid on contract line work, as our membership employed by Mississippi Power and Light Company has a different contract entirely.

If any linemen should desire to travel to Jackson, Mississippi I would suggest they call our Brother Williams at 3-4831 first.

Our new officers were installed the first Friday in July and we are especially pleased with our new president and business manager, Brother H. M. Hunnicutt had served and very well, an unexpired term and was reelected to the presidency. Brother Robert Morrison who has served six years to my knowledge, was reelected to serve us four more years. He was

unopposed in the last three elections and it was under his leadership that this local has taken some great strides, for the comparatively small local it is. We purchased two pieces of business property, built two meeting halls, combined with office and facilities, have three full-time employees, and are not financially embarrassed yet.

As yours truly is only pretending to report for the membership employed by contractors and his source of information is so limited. I hope our fellows in other areas will bear with me and help in the procurement of material (snap shots, etc.,) for so great a publication as our JOURNAL.

We feel sure that Brother George Cooper the newly appointed press secretary will have an article in this issue. I regret that I am so far removed from him that we cannot cooperate more extensively on these items.

Oh yes, our wishes and prayers are for Brother John Lilley, one of our ex-presidents and one of our ablest and best liked members. May he have a speedy and complete recovery.

GEORGE B. COOPER, P. S.

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Enjoy Hospitality Of NECA Group

L. U. 611, ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO—There were two important meetings in this jurisdiction this week, one on August 20th and the other on the 21st. The Albuquerque Unit of the Fifth District of the National Electrical Contractors Association entertained their district representative, Mr. George Seaman and had as their guests, Brother Vice President W. L. Ingram and the officers of L. U. 611. The writer, a member of the "E" Board drove 102 miles to attend the party, picking up Brother Al Williams in Santa Fe who had 65 miles to go. Brother Joe Murray of Santa Fe also attended. The effort expended in attending this party was well repaid. Brother contractor (he has been in business many years but is still in good standing) Bill Chauvin acted as master of ceremonies. Brother W. L. Ingram, Mr. George Seaman, Business Manager Zemke, Mr. George Barkley, secretary of the Local N.E.C.A., and several contractors gave good informal talks.

The pleasant informality of the party was just a pleasant prelude for the business that brought the distinguished guests to town. The third graduation exercises of the Joint Apprenticeship Committee was held the next night August 21st. (The Joint Apprenticeship Committee is to be commended. Since their organization more than three years ago they have never failed to hold their regularly scheduled meeting and

each member has always attended if he was in town. Some record!)

Brother Bill Chauvin, was again master of ceremonies. He introduced distinguished guests which included W. L. Ingram, Vice President of the Seventh District, I.B.E.W., Mr. George Seaman, representative of the Fifth District N.E.C.A., the state labor commissioner and three representatives of the United States Department of Labor, a representative of the U. S. Employment Office, the director of the State Apprentice Council, representatives of other crafts, the Apprentice Committee and many contractors. Bill Chauvin spoke briefly of the work of the Committee and told the new journeymen that graduation was only the beginning.

Vice President W. L. Ingram addressed the graduates on the privileges and opportunities presented to them in getting their training. He recalled that most of the older journeymen had no such chance to train and to get the class room instruction that is now available to apprentices. Ingram offered them a challenge to do a better job than the older men in the union because of the many hours of training given them by the older members who had to train themselves.

George Seaman of the Fifth District N.E.C.A. stressed the fact to the apprentices that they should realize the efforts of the many people, the union, the contractors, the Government and the schools that work together to bring about the complete training of the graduates. Seaman predicted a great future for the electrical industry. He cautioned the graduates to be fair to themselves and union and to the industry and to go on with their education after they are journeymen.

For the first time in our local union, we presented our apprentices, 18 of them, with national certificates and Mr. Bill Burrell, state labor commissioner, presented the graduates with their state certificates.

Brother Ingram in presenting the national certificates emphasized the necessity of a healthy industry.

It is with some misgivings that I close this letter with the names of our most recent journeymen, because names are so difficult. However, these are the names as they were furnished me and which I hope are correct: Herman C. Blackburn, John Cole, Gordon K. Dawson, Forest Glenn Frazier, Lawrence F. Reyos, William R. Sackett, Clyde S. Townsend, Louis J. Urvanejo, Lloyd De Teris, William H. Watts, Allen F. Fink, Otis Johnson, Louis D. Schryock, Metchell Abrams, James F. Boyd, William L. Enos, William Farless and James J. Watson.

And so to the new journeymen who brought people from all over the Southwest to pay honor to you at

25-Year Men in Party at Columbus, Ohio



Left to right standing; John Fisher, Herman Geisch, Dick Fisher, Billy McDonough, Phil O'Day, Tom Conroy, C. F. Lang, John Golden, George Dunn, Al Vesy, Henry Kessler, Bill Goodman, "Offy" Offenberger, Joe Lang. Seated left to right; Harry Horn, Gorden Freeman, Al Larison, Clayton Lee, Frank Cristal, Fred Back.

your graduation, as Brother V. P. Ingram has pointed out to you, the challenge for the future of the electrical industry is in your hands. If we do not have a healthy industry we can have no union. And without a union Brothers, we are in bad shape!

W. L. STROHECKER, P. S.

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Discusses Rider To a Vital Bill

L. U. 664, NEW YORK, N. Y.—On President Harry S. Truman's desk lies an appropriation bill for Government expenditures particularly as applies to defense construction work in the various Government military and naval establishments awaiting his signature. Perhaps when this appears in these columns it will be signed.

To many this means little and mere routine but for one matter—and here's the catch—there's a rider to this bill which was passed by the House and the Senate which cuts the pay of every Government worker in the country and, particularly, Electrical Workers in Uncle Sam's naval establishments. This gimmick is in the form of reducing the number of vacation and sick leave days allowed with pay to our Brothers. Electricians, as well as others on Government payrolls, have been credited with 2 1/6 days vacation leave and 1 1/4 days sick leave with pay for each month of full employment. This adds up to 26 days vacation leave and 15 days sick leave per annum. The rider cuts the vacation leave to 20 days and the sick leave to 10 days in any given year. One can readily see, as stated before, this is tantamount to a cut in pay at a time when the cost of living is planing into the stratosphere. One cannot understand the political underhand tactics of our

labor Congressmen and Senators who are obligated to labor for the offices which they hold, especially when efforts were made several times in the past by them in outright bills presented, to secure this reduction only to be blocked at every turn by all labor organizations, particularly by the I.B.E.W.

Our membership and, particularly the officers of this local, take their theoretical hats off to Brothers Dan Tracy, our esteemed International President, and Orrin Burroughs, the I.O.'s Government labor representative for their untiring efforts to block the bills and the present rider. Local 664 has gone on record with a vote of confidence and thanks to these fine Brothers.

Inasmuch as there seems to be some doubt in the minds of some of our Brothers in construction locals that Local 664 is nothing but a "company" local doing only marine repair and construction work, the writer has been instructed to set down here something of the work that our 664 Brothers do in order to set these Construction local Brothers (and any others) straight.

The jurisdiction of Local 664 takes in the vast acreage of the Navy Yard and Naval Base in Brooklyn, New York.

Immediately on hearing or reading this, the minds of these Brothers play them tricks through the association of ideas that anything that has to do with a naval establishment must be marine—ships. This is far from true. The work is so diversified that it is doubted that many Brothers in these locals commonly known as "construction locals" could successfully handle it.

Besides building and repairing ships that protect our nation and the homes of these very Brothers, the members of Local 664, have the "know-how" of armature winding,

motor repair, radar and television manufacture and repair, building construction and maintenance, cable splicing, both underground and above ground, and general wiring in every phase of the electrical industry are all in the day's work of the Brothers of Local 664.

The Navy Yard generates its own power up to voltages of 13,200 and it's these Brothers who man its powerhouse. Among its membership one will find both inside and outside men. Quite a few of its members are electrical welders as well as electrical workers or electricians. It may surprise our "Doubting Thomas" Brothers that their fellow-Brothers of Local 664 who may be working in their jurisdiction due to the fact that they are no longer connected with Government service, can repair their radio as well as bend that four-inch pipe; can wire a multiple board with a neatness and efficiency of the best manufacturing electrician and then install their telephone.

More could be written about the abilities and qualifications of our Brothers and, especially, the 200 odd members who are working in foreign jurisdictions of the I.O. locals but the writer does not want to usurp too much costly "white space" of this fine journal at this time. In the very near future, he shall write special articles on every phase of work being accomplished by his Brother members.

Throughout this great International Union, your correspondent is certain that the fraternal spirit prevails and that the precepts of American Brotherhood are thoroughly understood and practiced. So when sickness and death visit our doors, the milk of human kindness flows towards those stricken. Therefore, it is with sympathy and compassion that we report Brother Mike Gatto has been stricken with a heart attack and has been ordered to the hospital by the

doctors where he will have to remain at least six weeks. Mike has been a member of Local 664 for more than 10 years. We hope that when this finds its way into your hands, the Divine Doctor, Healer of all men, will have laid his hand on his brow and heart, and made him well again.

J. KRIKAWA, P. S.

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Variety of Work In Columbus Area

L. U. 683, COLUMBUS, OHIO—At long last, I am getting started on this letter. I am happy to report that most of the news from this part of Ohio is good. All the men are working and have been for several months. Injuries have been cut to a minimum. Brother Richard Fisher was hurt rather severely when he fell from a ladder, but at the last report was coming along fine. Keep your chin up, Dick.

Columbus was very fortunate a few months ago when the Westinghouse Corp. decided to build a large plant here. It will cost in the neighborhood of 20 million dollars. That means a lot of work for Local 683 for at least three years.

The raise, I mentioned in my last letter, came through and all of us want to thank the Wage Board.

The buildings that housed the Lustron Corporation have been taken over by North American Aviation, and there is a lot of reconversion to be done. Brother John Golden is running the job and he has quite a few of the boys out there.

The work on the new Ohio State School for the Deaf is progressing slowly but surely. Brother Freddie Back is Super on the job.

I can't tell you too much about the party held for the 25 year men, but I can assure you that a good time was had by all. They all seem to be pretty happy, don't they? Enclosed is a picture taken at the party.

That is just about all the news from Local 683. Hope to see you in a later edition.

LEO L. GERHOLD, P. S.

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Intricate Wiring Job Is Completed

L. U. 697, GARY AND HAMMOND, IND.—L. U. 697 has lost two more members through death—Brothers E. L. Ballard and Michael Komchak. Brother Ballard was crushed between the end of an overhead travelling crane and a steel column. He lived three and one half hours after the accident. Brother Komchak died of a heart attack—the thing that has taken the majority of our members

who have died during the last 30 years.

We of L. U. 697, can only offer our deepest sympathy to the families of these two Brothers. The death of these men only serves to emphasize the fact that some day the grim reaper will knock on our doors also. That is one thing that neither wealth, pomp or position can postpone when our time comes.

L. U. 697 last April completed a huge electrical installation in the Carnegie-Illinois Sheet and Tin Mill in Gary. The job carried about 135 electricians and ran nearly a year prior to completion.

The wiring system and electronic work was of a highly complicated technical nature but we have the boys in our local who can do any kind of electrical work and do it right, so we do not hesitate to tackle any kind of electrical job.

This huge structure was installed by the United Engineering Construction Company. Our work was ably superintended by Brothers Gail Fauver, Paul Rosenau, Scott Poole and Harry Amstien.

This Electrolytic Annealing Line is the largest of its kind in the world and is just another tribute to American engineering brains and inventive ingenuity.

The structure is six stories in height. It is a continuous annealing line, the steel strip climbing to the top to enter the heat treating furnaces, the process giving the tinplate enough flexibility to be made into cans and other products. The annual capacity of the huge device is 136,000 tons.

Sheet steel strip 18 to 37 inches wide passes through it at a speed of one mile every five minutes. The structure is 336 feet long. Tin plate after cold reduction, is stiff and unworkable but continuous annealing makes it pliable.

Our L. U. 697 Twenty-Five Year Service Club held its summer picnic in the beautiful grounds of Brother Guy Brewers home. A bountiful repast was prepared by the ladies auxiliary of our club, and that we have a lot of good cooks in our organization, is amply attested by the wonderful cakes and pies that they prepare for our parties.

I will not vouch for the truth of this story but it is an interesting item:

Six "narrowback" electricians, on account of an explosion here on earth, suddenly found themselves in heaven and like most wiremen immediately got busy talking to the angels and really stirring things up in general. One day it was strangely quiet and St. Peter asked the Guardian Angel, "Why?" The G. A. replied, "Those six electricians checked out and went to hell. They heard of a big overtime job down there, seven days a

week, twelve hours per day and double time pay, the job to run through all eternity, but," added the Guardian Angel, "they do not know that the devil will take all of their pay for taxes."

"That," said St. Peter, "will be the hell of it."

This should be a lesson to any electricians who are so hungry for overtime work.

Brother Charles Wysong of Michigan City, whose name I have balled up twice on account of misinformation, (I am glad to say that at last I have it correct) is one of our few living charter members and is now retired.

H. B. FELTWELL, P. S.

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Work at Paper Mill Keeps Crew Busy

L. U. 733, PASCAGOULA, MISS.—Hi Fellas! This writer, known only to members of old 733, and J. Edgar (you know who), has been scratching for material and pictures of our big job here. Meantime, being new at this job of press secretary, and itching to see my name on paper, I am making my feeble beginning (still waiting on pictures to be censored and cleared) at what shall undoubtedly be the end of our good name here.

Our principal interest here at the moment is a large addition to the local paper mill, featuring lots of electrical work, and enough overtime to pay the income tax. (Several of our men are electricians!) At the present we have about 145 men on the job and are hiring at this time—however the job is nearing completion and it is questionable as to the number of new men who will be called.

Things have been picking up in the past year for 733. As most of you know, we have been predominantly interested in shipbuilding in bygone years—but I'll tell ya' a secret—"it ain't regular." We just completed a maritime prototype several days back, and are expecting to build five more larger types beginning around the first of the year. Meanwhile, about building ships, we hope there is never another need to, if straightening out the world situation were part of the bargain.

Speaking of the world situation, (messy, isn't it?) did you ever notice that this land of ours is the weakest country in the world for a soft touch? Did you ever notice that oftentimes we cower, and pay, and negotiate and play, until we are squeezed into a corner and have to shed blood and guts, and taxes and our standard of living, and fight our way out? Yes sir, we *CAN* fight if we have to! The trouble is, we generally have to, and when we do, my

Memory of Late Brother Honored



A plaque to the memory of the late Brother Thomas Quigley, a charter member of Local 1068, was recently presented the local by the Thomas and Betts Company. Shown with the plaque, from left, are Louis P. Marciante, president of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor; Andrew J. Mulrain, president of Local 1068; G. Edmund Grundy, plant superintendent for Thomas and Betts; and Norman J. MacDonald, vice president of Thomas and Betts.

opinion is it's too late, and often-times not completely done. Are we always going to have temporary peace, and politics as usual?

Note: To Washington: When, and if we get out of this fighting scrape, tear down those bureau budgets and channel those savings into universal military training and the Manhattan project. We'll have peace, by golly, or guarantee some sleepless nights for those who disagree!

Forgive me if I boil a little at times—but then this column is to let off steam, so there! My opinion is as good as yours, and better than the party line. Right Brother?

We hope to have pictures of the job and an article about something we of 733 are especially proud of next month, so, see ya' then.

RICHARD L. LIDE, P. S.

The shops consist of roundhouse and backshops. It has the largest payroll in the state. The roundhouse is equipped to repair both steam and diesel locomotives.

The backshops are set up to make any type repair on steam and diesel locomotives and all types of freight and passenger cars. The present program of changing several old chair cars into streamliner coaches will keep several members of this local busy for many weeks. Yearly repairs in passenger coach work also keeps the local on the move the year around.

The old boiler shop which was one of the major buildings in steam repair in the past has been changed into a diesel backshop. Large pits for the new type of locomotive have been installed and a large part of the space given over to the electrical craft.

Installation of two-way radio on both diesel locomotives and caboose is expected to start shortly. Some of the material is now on hand and it won't be long until the boys go to work on that project.

In the recent election of Local 807 the following Brothers were elected. Ed. Aden, president; Roy Bland, vice president; John Burson, financial secretary; Eugene E. Mullen, recording secretary.

For Executive Board: Perry Tilden, Roy Bland, Charles Turner.

For Examining Board: Brothers

Lyons, Wilkins, Driskill, Wallace and McAllister.

A fish fry and watermelon feed was held at Brother Wilkins' private lake and cabin. A floating dock and diving board made the swimming all the better. (Land lubbers were few and far between). Those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Wilkins and family, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Bland and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Aden, and Dick Howlett of El Paso, Texas, Mr. and Mrs. Vance Driskill and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lyons, Mr. and Mrs. Garland Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Tilden and Mike, Mr. and Mrs. John Burson and family and friends Mr. and Mrs. Bill Hook and Pat Harrell, and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Mullen and family.

At a recent meeting of this local Mr. Dale W. Bown, district superintendent of the Railroad Retirement Board gave an interesting talk on the retirement plan. The wives of members of the local were present for Mr. Bown's talk.

EUGENE E. MULLEN, P. S.

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Tribute Paid to Late Bro. Quigley

L. U. 1068, ELIZABETH, N. J.—Since this is my first contribution to the JOURNAL, it makes me very proud to report a rather unique incident which happened recently.

At its annual picnic on July 15, 1951 the Thomas and Betts Company honored members of Local 1068 of the I.B.E.W. Almost all the company's personnel turned out for what appeared to be the biggest outing since its inception four years ago.

It was at this affair that management presented the union with a plaque in memory of our departed Brother Thomas Quigley who died in May of this year. The plaque was presented by Norman J. MacDonald, vice president of the company who eulogized Brother Quigley in his presentation speech. It was accepted for the union by Louis P. Marciante, president of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor and member of the I.B.E.W. International Executive Council, who in his acceptance speech stated that he was glad to "join in this rather unique tribute of management to labor and at the same time accept a plaque dedicated to such an able and devoted trades unionist," as the late Brother Quigley. Brother Marciante in turn presented the award to Andrew J. Mulrain, president of Local 1068.

For those of us who knew him personally, to any of his friends elsewhere who read this JOURNAL, Brother Quigley truly was a devoted union leader. He was born in Kilbirne, Scotland, January 2, 1889 and

Rail Local Makes Bow in "Journal"

L. U. 807, LITTLE ROCK, ARK.—Local 807 wants to say hello to all the readers of the ELECTRICAL WORKERS JOURNAL. This is our first effort and trust it does not look too bad.

Local 807 is a railroad local connected with the Missouri-Pacific Railroad with shops in North Little Rock, Arkansas, and home offices in St. Louis, Missouri.

at the tender age of 13 secured a job as a coal miner. From the very beginning of his employment he began to look for ways and means to improve the working conditions for the laboring man. At the age of 16 he had been instrumental in obtaining better and safer working conditions for his co-workers.

At the age of 31, after spending 19 years as a coal miner, he came to America at a time when labor unions were beginning to gain a place in the sun. For a while he worked as a coal miner out west and in 1924 came to work for the Thomas and Betts Company. At the time of his death, he had been with the company for almost 27 years.

During this time he was one of the organizers and a charter member of Local 1068, which received its charter in 1937. His union activities were numerous, for he held the jobs of chief steward, shop committee member, Negotiation Committee member and Executive Board member. At the time of his death he held the office of business manager and was doing as usual a very wonderful job indeed. A delegate to the Central Labor Union of Union County for many years, he very rarely missed a meeting. Although not a literary genius, his frequent articles to the *Union Labor Advocate* and other union publications were enlightening as well as informative. A firm believer in National Health Insurance he did all in his power to educate the members of our local to the numerous benefits that could be obtained from such a program as well as the millions who would be served by it. His age and experience made him an ideal adviser to all Brothers and Sisters of our organization. Beloved by all, he was ever ready to take care of any problems presented to him by the members. He continually urged the younger members to become officers in our local, to become interested and active in union affairs, and to see for themselves how unionism really works. Firmly believing that these young people had the courage and the ability to carry on, kept him constantly on the alert and ever ready to help one who showed the least bit of interest but who needed a bit of fatherly advice and encouragement to help him or her to make that final decision. We have all suffered a great loss at his passing and shall miss him always.

The plaque presented was inscribed with these words, "TO ONE WHO SERVED FOR MANY YEARS AS A VALUED EMPLOYEE OF THE COMPANY AND A RESPECTED OFFICER OF THE UNION."

The plaque will keep his memory alive in our hearts for ever, for each time we look at it we cannot but think of a really great personality who was to a great extent instru-

mental in bringing about the unique harmonious relations which exist between the union and the company. The cooperation, consideration and understanding shown by both management and labor at this plant are really unbelievable.

Other members of the local with 25 years of service were presented with gold watches in commemoration of their long and faithful service. The presentation ceremonies being concluded, the people returned to the business of having a grand and glorious time.

THEODORE J. WINKLE, P. S.

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Big Crowd Attends Employees' Picnic

L. U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—With two special trains of 12 coaches each, about 3,000 employees and friends took off early Saturday morning, August 18, for beautiful Kennywood Park, located in Pittsburgh, for the annual N.E.P. Corporation employees' picnic.

The trip to the park which consumed about two and a half hours of time was indeed a jolly and exciting one. Chairman Joe Kriever and his committee distributed free 1,800 novelty hats, 1,000 horns, 2,000 bags of caramel popcorn, 3,000 strips of amusement tickets with seven tickets per strip, 12,500 five-cent refreshment tickets and 875 railroad fares plus 275 one-half fares. There were 368 children under the one-half fare limit.

Arriving at Kennywood about noon a rush was made for the 300 picnic baskets that were checked free on the trains and at the park. After hearty appetites were satisfied, a day of fun really began. In no time flat Kennywood's vast repertoire of rides, boats, Kiddie Land, golf course, swimming pool, concession stands and amusement centers began a landslide business that lasted far into the evening.

There was free dancing in the afternoon in Kennywood's spacious ballroom to Henry Jerome's famous orchestra. A free trapeze act on Kennywood's outdoor stage was also offered to the public. Then, there were the races held on the large ball field, under the direction of Elliott Solero. The prizes for the first, second and third place winners were well worth the effort, and were accepted with many thanks from the contestants.

Chairman Joe Kriever and his aides were kept very busy dishing out 150 gallons of free coffee and a thousand paper sugar spoons to the large crowds in attendance. Also a 200-automobile crowd had to be taken care of, and novelties and free tickets distributed to the kiddies.

All in all the outing was a huge

success and Mr. Joe Kriever, our night works manager, deserves a large vote of thanks for the long hard hours of work he put in. Under his experienced hand, everything was handled in a most fair and efficient manner and this was by far one of the best picnics ever held by N.E.P. Corporation.

Our hats off to you, Joe.

NORM COLVILLE, P. S.

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Coast Guard Yard Works Two Shifts

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD.—Hello Folks! This invigorating weather really is tops. After all is said and done we can now look back and say, "Ah, what a wonderful summer we have enjoyed!"

Anniversaries may come and go for the Coast Guard Yard, but jobs and work should go on and on and on. Down by the Creek, Curtis Bay, that is, I am very happy to report, the great hum and buzzin' is continuing with two shifts. That will enable some fellows to have two turkeys this Christmas and I hope they really will.

At the regular meeting of August 17, 1951, with Vice President George Burkhart in the chair conducting this session, business was transacted and over with in quick time, and now for our—

Here, There and Everywhere Department. In my travels there is always the situation of meeting up with fellow workers from various locals, nearby cities, and so I have quoted before in other letters, they prove to be tops, in friendship, sociability and brotherly spirit. They will go all out in their effort to prove same, which really makes you do likewise to reciprocate. Before I bring this report to a close, I have some regards, and greetings extended to all the friends and fellow workers of Brother Arthur Cleveland of Local Union No. 70, Brother Lee Shaffer, of Local Union No. 1395, Brother Thomas W. Yeomans, of Local Union No. 728. However, Brother Yeomans misses his press secretary's report from L. U. 728 and has made a request to alert him. So heed the notice. Brother Frank Wolin of Local Union 26 also wishes to be remembered as does the foreman of the gang, Brother Charles Wood of Local Union No. 637.

REUBEN SEARS, P. S.

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Massachusetts Local Installs Officers

L. U. 1500, CHICOPEE, MASS.—Mrs. Bessie Rash was installed as president of the Sickles Local, No. 1500

Gifts to International Officers



Three of our International Officers are the proud possessors of the beautiful and unusual cigarette lighters pictured here. The seal is the crest of the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba and the lighters were presented to International President Tracy, International Secretary Milne and International Vice President Raymond by L. U. 1170 of that city.

L. U. 1170 is our newest local in Winnipeg, where five other locals also operate. Chartered in 1948, it is a union of telephone utility workers, composed of the employes of the Manitoba Telephone System with the exception of linemen and cablemen

who are members of L. U. 1037.

The members of L. U. 1170 are proud of their I.B.E.W. affiliation and desired to present a token to the International President and International Secretary and Canadian Vice President at the Miami Convention. They decided on a gift that would be identified only with the City of Winnipeg and after much effort the crests of the city were obtained. Brother W. D. Ross of L. U. 1170 was the man responsible for securing the crests and having them mounted and it was he, together with Brother William Calder of L. U. 1170, who made the gift presentation in Miami.

of the I.B.E.W. on August 14 by Francis X. Moore, of Danielson, Connecticut, I.B.E.W. International Representative, in St. Stanislaus Hall.

Also installed were Jeremiah Finn, business agent, Truman Huntley, vice president, Miss Louise Moran, recording secretary; Mrs. Ellen Casey, treasurer and Miss Betty Murphy, financial secretary.

The following Executive Board Members were sworn in also: Mrs. Edna Durand, Mrs. Bernadotte Ayotte, Mrs. Stella Sabaz, Mrs. Pearl Cooper, Mrs. Fannie Beaulieu, Raymond White and Mrs. Mary Cicerchia.

Following the installation ceremony and a short business meeting, the group went to the Red Barn for dinner.

Mrs. Rash and Mr. Finn were both elected for a third term. Truman Huntley, present vice president, was financial secretary from the time the local was organized in 1946 until 1950.

Sickles Company, at the present time is building units for automobile and television tuners, I.F., R.F. and

choke coils, television yokes and fly back coils, and special apparatus.

At present Sickles employs 2,000 and is calling back for the two shifts. Sickles Company is installing one of the outstanding cafeterias in industrial Western Massachusetts, operated by Slater System of Philadelphia. The capacity seating is 570 at one time. The Company plans to have four lunch periods of 30 minutes each.

BESSIE K. RASH, President

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Apprentices Get Their Certificates

L. U. 1503, FRANKFORT, IND.—Frankfort was given credit for setting an example in civic cooperation which will serve as an inspiration to the state when seven apprentices, all members of L. U. No. 1503, received their certificates as journeymen employes of the City Power and Light Company at a banquet in their honor recently in Frazier's restaurant.

Elliott French, area supervisor for the Bureau of Apprenticeship, U. S. Department of Labor, made the major address and presented the certificates.

"No place in the state has a city given such whole-hearted support to this vital program as Frankfort," he declared.

"This is a new type of apprenticeship training which is designed to keep pace with constantly changing techniques and machinery," he continued.

"These certificates in skilled trades are the same as a diploma to the college graduate preparing to enter a professional career," he declared as he handed them out to George R. Cox, Harold L. Dick, Orval W. Greene, Jr., William H. Keever and Robert D. Suits, all stationary engineers for the city utility and to Albert J. Miller, lineman. One certificate was reserved for Charles M. Powell, also a lineman, who now is in military service.

There are now five apprentices in the course of completing their training which requires four years on the job plus technical instruction.

Joe Stafford, superintendent of the light and power plant, presided as master of ceremonies and introduced all the banquettes who had assembled to pay tribute to the graduating apprentices.

Included in the assemblage were the mayor, members of the city council, Sam Woodruff, superintendent of schools and members of the school board, members of the apprenticeship committee, Wayne Shockney, vocational director of the local schools and Ray Heninger of the U.S. Department of Labor.

Mayor Cheadle sounded the keynote as the first speaker, describing the event as an "historic hour in Frankfort's management and labor relationship."

Guests from outside the city included H. G. McComb, state director of trade and industrial education, Dr. Harold Potter of Purdue University, Dr. Josef Wratell from Austria and Petzold Davey from Chile, South America.

We of Local 1503 feel that the I.B.E.W. and its members have done a grand job under existing conditions. We wish to thank Mr. Heninger, Mr. Shockney and Dr. Potter of Purdue for their help.

FRED THURMAN, P. S.

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Wheeler Employees Have Fine Outing

L. U. 1514, HANSON, MASS.—On August 4th the employes of Wheeler Reflector Co. enjoyed an outing at Crescent Park, Rhode Island. The weather was just what we had ordered and two busses and several private

Installation at Chicopee, Mass.



Sickles Union Installation—The new officers of the Local 1500 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers were sworn in by Francis X. Moore of Danielson, Conn., I.B.E.W. organizer in St. Stanislaus' Hall, Chicopee. The group is shown, left to right, front row: Mr. Moore, Miss Louise Moran, recording secretary; Mrs. Bessie Rash, president; Jeremiah Finn, business agent and Miss Betty Murphy, financial secretary; back row, same order, Mrs. Mary Cicerchia, Mrs. Ellen Casey, Mrs. Stella Sabaj, Mrs. Edna Durand, Raymond White, Mrs. Fannie Beauieu, Mrs. Pearl Cooper, Mrs. Bernadette Ayotte, all members of the executive board and Truman Huntley, vice-president.

cars left the factory yard at 10 a.m. and arrived at the Park at about 12 noon.

Our dinner was perfect, served at 1 p.m. when we had had a chance to acquire a good appetite. Just before eating, Ida Ferris induced Louis Zachille to take a ride with her on the roller coasters. Louis very gallantly submitted to the ordeal although equally afraid of women as well as roller coasters. Marion Hovey tested the strength of George Sayce's arms at the same time and both she and Ida enjoyed the ride.

Nino Botteri was in charge of the

sporting events. The soft-ball game—Building A against Building B and the office staff was very exciting and ended in a tie score. The sack race was won by Linnie Holmes, with Nino trying to slide home but he was left holding the bag.

Several of the girls contested in sucking cokes through rubber nipples and Nellie Scagliarini proved to be the champion sucker.

Little Bobbie Sampson managed his father, ex-Business Manager Ralph A. Sampson in a very efficient manner. He is a swell kid. Several children of our local members attended

with us and were a credit to their parents by their behavior.

One bus left for home at 7 p.m. and the other after the dance. On the early bus a mixed quartet entertained with old time songs and Anna MacRae received instructions in the game of golf, from Arnold Adams.

Effie Townes was so badly sunburned that she was absent from work all of the following week.

James Griffith is at work after an absence with a broken arm. Harold Riddell is working again although he still wears a protection on the wounded finger. Angelo Sylvestri Jr.,

Apprentices and Committee at Frankfort, Ind.



Apprentice Training Committee of Local 1503 and six of the seven boys who have completed their apprenticeship. Standing, left to right: Wayne Shockney, Robert Suits, William H. Keever, George R. Cox, Mayor Cheadle, Harold Dick, Albert Miller, Orval Greene and Ray Heninger. Seated: Mr. Stafford, plant superintendent, Dan Daywitt, V. J. Livezey, Marvin Pogue, Charles Cambell.

Ball Team at Newton, Mass.



BATTING FOR 1000 in everyone's league, there's no denying that the "Chapels" softball team is the prettiest girls' group in the Raytheon Softball League. Members of Local 1505 and last in the league's standings, the Newton, Mass. girls display remarkable form on the diamond. Wearing their scarlet jerseys and caps with white letters, seated in the front row are, from left to right: Ruth Grant, Jean Smith, Sadie Tardivo, Virginia Marshall, Joan Wallace, Tony Penzone, Janet Walkins. Standing, from left to right: Evelyn Sabbag, Valerie Kenyon, Nancy Chase, Virginia Hatton and Jane Wallace.

(Scope photo by A. O. Nicolazzo)

also is able to be at work again. Angie Griffith, who has been seriously ill has returned home from the hospital and is improving. Earle Hammond Sr., lost the end of a finger last week while operating a machine in the press room.

Another of our nice young men will be answering Uncle Sam's call to service on September 7th, Russell Hewins who was married to Mary I. Turner in February. What price war?

Herbert Sayce, who is leaving Labor Day for a better job makes it necessary to have a new hand spinner. Herbert is the third generation of Sayce spinners who have worked here and his father Edwin and grandfather Ted Sayce as well as Herbert have all been experts in the art and it will be hard to replace them. We extend our best wishes to him in his new work and will miss him.

Red Riddell will soon be returning to his regular work on the ovens and we are glad that he has recovered from his indisposition although he fills any job well.

Our general labor man Joe Deminico has a better job in the fluorescent press room so we are losing from the enamel room a good worker and a first class person, who deserves a break and we know he'll do well. Meanwhile our fingers are crossed. Who will be our next man, and how long will he serve us?

Here and there a late dandelion is holding up its crop of fuzzy white seeds which, if we could catch, would keep our lawns in better condition

for another year. Yellow dandelions are beautiful flowers, but when they go to seed they are like gossip, one little breath and they come up another season in weeds that spoil an otherwise irreproachable life. Nuf sed!

VERDA M. LANE, P. S.

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Relates History Of Scranton Local

L. U. 1520, SCRANTON, PA.— Thanksgiving Day, 1949, will long be remembered by the more than 500 production and clerical workers of the Scranton Electric Company, for it was on that day that Oscar Johnson, International Representative of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers arrived in Scranton to undertake the task of organizing us. Johnson is a tireless worker with an insatiable urge to acquire facts and to present those facts patiently, sincerely, frankly, honestly. He is a crusader for the aims and principles of the I.B.E.W. and a firm believer in the premise that a union's progress can usually be measured by its ability to establish a sound labor-management relationship. His efforts soon won him strong support and his organizing effort resulted in the I.B.E.W. winning the bargaining rights in a consent election held May 11, 1950. Thus was Local 1520 chartered and born.

Its officers are: President Warren D. Colle; Vice President John B. Duffy; Financial Secretary William

F. Farrell; Recording Secretary Henrietta T. Kappal; Treasurer James Jay Woods. Its Executive Board members are: Orrin Hinds, Earl Maxson, James Burns, David James and Maurice Bohan.

Pennsylvania has a Utility Law which forbids strikes and provides for compulsory arbitration by a panel of arbitrators appointed by the Governor. Under the cloud of this restrictive law, our committee, headed by Johnson, negotiated our first agreement. This initial contract, four months in the making, fell far short of our aspirations, but was still a substantial improvement over our previous agreements.

A one-year contract, it provided a four percent wage increase, union security, check-off, job seniority with workable rules for promotion, demotion, and lay-off, a very good grievance procedure which gets results, double time for Sunday and second day of rest, improved meal provision, additional holiday, improved vacation, (three weeks after 15 years' service), bi-weekly payday and other concessions.

In April of this year, our committee, headed by the "Ole Pro," Ted Naughton, began negotiations for our second contract. The enclosed newspaper clipping from our friendly *Scranton Times* gives a graphic account of the climax of these negotiations and the excellent results obtained. Too much credit cannot be given to Naughton. His leadership was an inspiration. Cool and calm, but always firm, he was in control of the situation all the way and we feel that he did a splendid job for us.

We wish to extend our thanks for the support and cooperation given us by International Officers, President Tracy, Secretary Milne, Research Director Robbins, General Counsel Sherman and Executive Board Secretary Broach.

We are especially grateful to the following who have come to Scranton and rendered personal assistance to us during our short span as an I.B.E.W. local: Vice-President Joseph W. Liggett; International Representatives, Daly, Scholl and Sayres; Brother Grahame, Atlantic City; and Brothers Dove and Rutledge of Public Service, New Jersey. Many thanks!

We have participated in the International Convention at Miami, Florida, and at Progress Meetings at Syracuse, New York and Newark, New Jersey. In our recent negotiations, the local backed up Naughton and the committee with an overwhelming strike vote. We are getting our feet on the ground and beginning to feel as if we really "belong."

Printed copies of our agreement will soon be ready and we welcome an opportunity to swap contracts and

information with any of our sister utility locals.

With the help and guidance of Almighty God, it is our humble aim to develop into a strong unit of I.B.E.W. and to contribute our bit to its future prosperity and progress. God willing, may we be able to write you in the near future to tell you we have "arrived."

JAMES F. ANGLIN, P. S.

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Win Board Election By Wide Margin

L. U. 1614, NEW YORK, N. Y.—The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union suffered another stunning defeat in a Labor Board election at two plants operated by the American Cystoscope Makers, Inc., in Manhattan and the Bronx, it was announced August 9. The left-led UE had for eight years represented the 350 workers employed at both locations.

Results of the voting in the latest UE setback, disclosed that the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 1614, A.F. of L., had chalked up an outstanding victory by a wide margin of 187 votes to 20, with one ballot voided. Seventy-three workers on vacation at the time of the election, mailed in their preference for the A.F. of L. union, but under the rules of the secret ballot voting, could not be included in the tabulation.

First indications that the ACMI employes were seeking to break the long standing grip of UE in the two plants, came last January when an overwhelming majority of the men and women at the uptown location petitioned the A.F. of L. union to act as their spokesman in negotiating with the company for a cost-of-living increase. Immediately thereafter, the Manhattan shop, which manufactures electrical surgical equipment for the government, announced their support of the new union.

Conferences between the union and company came to a dramatic close on the eve of the Stabilization Board wage freeze when an agreement was reached granting the workers a 12½c-25c per hour increase. The new raise represented a sum more than twice that gained by the ousted left-wing union during their entire long eight year reign at the plants.

Max Sanchez, president of the winning union, predicted that the Communist-led UE would soon disappear from the New York labor scene.

"It is doubtful," said Sanchez, "that an organization in America can long endure without the active support of the people it claims to represent. The results of this election would indicate that the UE is nothing more than a cardboard house ready to collapse when exposed to the winds."

WILLIAM MCKANEY

Columbus Day

(Continued from page 13)

duras and tried unsuccessfully to set up a colony at Veragua, then proceeding to Cuba and Jamaica. The ships were in bad condition and Columbus was ill and the misconduct of his men alienated the natives. He left Jamaica June 25, 1504 and went back to Spain. Too ill to go himself to court, Columbus sent his son, Diego, to obtain the rewards which the sovereigns had promised him. But Isabella had died and Ferdinand declined to make any settlement on the Admiral. His property rights were denied him and he received no further recognition from the crown. Bitter and disillusioned, Columbus died three years after his queen—on May 20, 1506. His last request had been that he be buried in San Domingo but this was not fulfilled until 1542 when his and his son's bodies were sent to San Domingo, where they were placed in tombs in the Cathedral. When the island became a French possession in 1795 the Spanish Government sent two coffins, supposedly containing the bodies of Columbus and his son, to Havana. But in 1877 a repairman, working in the Cathedral in San Domingo found the remains of a casket inscribed "Discoverer of America—First Admiral."

Columbus Day was celebrated as a holiday for the first time in New York City on October 12, 1792—the 300th anniversary of his landing on American soil. One hundred years later, President Benjamin Harrison declared a holiday for the national celebration of the day, opening the Columbian Exposition in Chicago. In 1910, Massachusetts made October 12 a legal holiday and one by one the states have followed suit until today, 41 states commemorate October 12—that day in 1492 when Columbus realized his great ambition. His achievements surpassed his wildest dreams and although unrewarded by those he served, Columbus will occupy forever a foremost spot in history.

World Labor

(Continued from page 35)

omically backward countries. Your delegates left no doubt that you will be with us all the way in helping to build up strong regional organizations of the ICFTU, which can effectively defend the day-to-day interest of the workers, particularly in the under-developed areas of the world.

"At the same time we well understand that you, in common with the peoples of all democratic countries which have taken up the challenge thrown down by totalitarian aggressors, are now faced with many special problems arising from the implementation of defense programs. I am referring to the danger of inflation, the urgent need for effective price and rent control, and for the equitable sharing of taxation burdens. For the rest of the free world much will depend on how these problems are solved in the North American continent. One thing is certain: that without the full participation of organized labor no just and stable solution can possibly be found.

"You, the workers of North America, will be among the first to agree that modern science and technique have accomplished such progress that, in a world where distance no longer matters, all men should feel that they belong to a single community and work together for the solution of their common problems. If only for the defense of the democratic way of life—not to speak of its extension to those who do not yet enjoy it—workers who enjoy a higher standard of living must show their solidarity with their less fortunate brethren.

"The organized labor movement of North America has proved—by deeds as well as words—that it understands the meaning of real international solidarity. This is the brotherhood of international labor, which is the key to world democracy and peace. This is the aim of the free world trade union movement, which is proud to count American Labor within its rank."

Second District

(Continued from page 31)

Providence, Rhode Island, who welcomed the delegates and turned the gavel over to Vice President John J. Regan.

The meeting of August 3 was called primarily for the benefit of financial secretaries. We were extremely fortunate in having Brother J. Scott Milne, our International Secretary, present as well as Brother Robbins, Director of Research for the International Brotherhood.

Brother Milne discussed the various routine circulars which had been sent out to the financial secretaries and explained their purpose. After Brother Milne explained the changes, and the purposes of these changes recommended by these circulars, discussion periods were held.

Brother Milne told the delegates that suggestions were in order and explained that many suggestions which had been made at similar progress meetings throughout the country had been found to have merit and had been adopted at the International Office.

Brother Milne also read suggestions which he had solicited from the employes of the International Office who were in charge of the eighteen different departments which he has set up there. These suggestions and criticisms of the methods used by the various local union secretaries were of tremendous value and will, no doubt, result in clearer receipts being written and more detailed and uniform Per Capita Reports being made to the International Office.

The meetings of Saturday, August 4, and Sunday, August 5, handled primarily the regular business of the Progress Meeting which consisted principally of the reports of business managers giving the general conditions of the agreements effective between their local unions and employers and the conditions of business in their respective jurisdictions. These reports were of inestimable value. They aid the business managers in negotiating agreements with their employers, and they also aid busi-

ness managers in placing unemployed members of their locals with employers in local union areas where business is good.

These meetings were addressed by Brother William Shea, member of Local 764, I.B.E.W., who is also president of the New Hampshire State Federation of Labor; Brother Joseph Rourke, member of Local 90, I.B.E.W., who is also secretary-treasurer of the Connecticut State Federation of Labor; and Mr. Arthur Devine, director of labor for the State of Rhode Island who is also president of the State Federation of Labor of Rhode Island. Another member to address the meeting was Brother Charles Caffrey of Local 7, Springfield, Massachusetts, and a member of the Executive Council for the Second District. An address was also made by Mr. James Nelson, deputy regional director of the Wage and Hour Division who outlined procedure on Wage Stabilization.

Vice President Regan again introduced International Secretary Milne who discussed various aspects of our Pension and Death Benefit plans.

He also discussed the different types of membership and the fact that most of the "B" members now have changed to "BA" classification and many to the "A" classification.

He closed his remarks by discussing the one percent contribution being made by the electrical contractors to our Pension Fund and the necessity of its being collected promptly.

Vice President Regan then introduced International President D. W. Tracy, who addressed the delegates on the various phases of Government regulations as it exists today in our country—directives of government, regulations of states, decisions of the National Labor Relations Board, and the Supreme Court.

President Tracy said that controls on wages are much more severe than during the last war. The Manpower Commission is regulating more drastically and the full effects have not as yet been felt. The lack of adequate price

controls has hurt every individual who is suffering from high prices, by strictly controlled wages. The Chamber of Commerce, the Manufacturers' Association, and the cattle industry have been a powerful combine, almost impossible to counteract. It was evident from the beginning that with Wilson and Johnston coming from big industry, that they were being dictated to, and only recently has the picture started to change to some extent.

President Tracy next outlined the duties of the Wage Stabilization Board.

In speaking of the Building Trades Commission which has been established to cover this industry, President Tracy requested that no applications be filed directly with the commission. An understanding has been reached with the commission whereby the International will file all requests for increases in wages through our own International Office. An attempt is being made to set up area rates.

The next subject for discussion was in the utility field. President Tracy recounted the organizing accomplished when the Wagner Act came into existence, and the headway made into this field. It was President Tracy's feeling that we must resist socialization of public utilities in order to protect the interests of our people—to protect free enterprise.

Jurisdictional questions were outlined by our President. He stated that as a result of the many changes in our industry, other trades are attempting to infringe upon it. He explained the difficulty encountered in reaching understandings with other trades and outlined the present situation.

President Tracy concluded by commending Vice President Regan and his staff for the organizing done in the manufacturing industries, stating that New England was one of the best districts in the country in manufacturing industries organized.

At the conclusion of the session the delegates gave a standing vote of thanks to Brother Tom Kearney and Local 99 of Providence for their hospitality and for the splendid dinner given Saturday night.

8th District Meet

(Continued from page 28)

tween our organization and the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers and the efforts at affecting a settlement. He read a Memorandum of Understanding between himself and President Lyons of the Iron Workers and stated that this memorandum was being used as a basis for settling disputes, that it had not been signed by the parties but was somewhat of an experiment at this time.

He told of recent decisions of the NLRB and warned us of the need for caution because of the Taft-Hartley Act, that the pressure was now starting and would increase.

He went into the matter of Traveling Cards and referred to the Constitution and laws of our organization on this subject.

Other subjects included in his message were—R.E.A., Bureau of Reclamation, NECA and the telephone industry.

Brother C. B. Noxon, Regional Director, Bureau of Apprentice Training, gave a short talk and expressed his appreciation for being invited. He is a Brother, being a long time member of L. U. 68 in Denver.

Mr. H. B. Hyer, vice president and general manager of the Southern Colorado Power Company, was introduced and chose as his topic—"Stepping Stones to Good Industrial Relations." In his address, he stated—"Men dealing fairly with men . . . in those words, is, I believe, the entire concept of good industrial relations." After hearing his talk, we feel that he really put over this point.

Vice President Wright then called upon International Secretary Milne for some remarks. Secretary Milne commented on the progress as graphically shown and complimented the district on its achievements. He summarized his impressions of the meeting and answered a few questions which were raised.

Warren L. Cassidy of the Apprenticeship Training Bureau, was introduced and gave a few brief remarks.

Death Claims for August, 1951

L. U.	Name	Amount	L. U.	Name	Amount
L. O. (1)	Henry Hillebrand	\$ 1,000.00	80	Joseph C. Michaels	150.00
L. O. (2)	Richard J. Davis	1,000.00	86	John Henry Melvin	1,000.00
L. O. (3)	William Ziehl	1,000.00	98	Arthur P. Coyne	111.11
L. O. (6)	George Thomas Dolan	1,000.00	108	William B. Lynch	1,000.00
L. O. (18)	Harold W. Steele	1,000.00	124	Ross Hill	1,000.00
L. O. (18)	Jack R. Fife	650.00	125	Lester R. Hayden	1,000.00
L. O. (18)	Gordon L. Shaw	1,000.00	126	Leslie Colman Harne	1,000.00
L. O. (28)	J. Henry Douloug	1,000.00	126	John S. Loose	1,000.00
L. O. (35)	Henry Rohle	1,000.00	134	Wm. J. Cleary	1,000.00
L. O. (53)	Eugene A. Orr	1,000.00	134	John Anton Kadi	650.00
L. O. (103)	Leon E. Sawyer	1,000.00	134	Lawrence John Lang	475.00
L. O. (110)	Alvin S. Waldum	1,000.00	131	John Walton McDonald	1,000.00
L. O. (125)	W. V. Chapman	1,000.00	131	Owen R. Nestor	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	John W. Benson	1,000.00	124	Bernard Quintilliani	475.00
L. O. (134)	Walter Buchman	1,000.00	153	John G. Schulte	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	William Enk	1,000.00	169	Elmer George Brick	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	Roy C. Handley	1,000.00	194	Joe S. Bond	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	R. J. Kreuser	1,000.00	194	Robert Cummins	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	William E. Meyer	1,000.00	229	John Hedigan	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	James A. Murphy	1,000.00	229	Christopher A. Stout	1,000.00
L. O. (146)	Edward Schalla	1,000.00	276	Edward M. Kilpela	750.00
L. O. (155)	Henry J. DuFesu	1,000.00	288	Walt Crawford	1,000.00
L. O. (292)	Harry W. Nichols	1,000.00	302	John T. McCormac	1,000.00
L. O. (233)	Harry Prince	1,000.00	364	Francis Klotzinger	825.00
L. O. (322)	Earl Kenneth Armstrong	1,000.00	369	Milton Haskell	1,000.00
L. O. (455)	A. G. McGormer	1,000.00	338	Jack Canatsey	1,000.00
L. O. (591)	Charles A. Haeker	1,000.00	342	Willis Warren Mullinax	1,000.00
L. O. (567)	Edward W. Call	1,000.00	349	Edward Ward Everett	1,000.00
L. O. (691)	George H. Said	1,000.00	365	Clyde H. Bassler	1,000.00
L. O. (623)	Frederick V. Young	1,000.00	369	John G. Scholl	1,000.00
L. O. (668)	Herman J. Kathman	1,000.00	393	Charles S. Flagg, Sr.	1,000.00
L. O. (741)	Joseph M. Braun	1,000.00	443	William Perry Kirby	1,000.00
L. O. (862)	Edgar T. Gregg	1,000.00	453	Henry A. Kunz	1,000.00
L. O. (813)	Oakey H. Hare	1,000.00	483	Marley Phillips	1,000.00
L. O. (837)	Perry Earle Chandler	1,000.00	494	Emil Broecker	1,000.00
L. O. (837)	Leonard A. Gibbs	1,000.00	500	Dial Cornwall	353.33
L. O. (838)	C. N. Holland	1,000.00	568	George C. Robbins	1,000.00
L. O. (889)	William Raymond Still	475.00	531	H. R. Wright	1,000.00
L. O. (1152)	Leroy Campbell	1,000.00	551	Lyle A. Pearson	1,000.00
2	Roy Thornhill	1,000.00	561	Albert Baulne	1,000.00
3	William Stanley Balenk	1,000.00	564	Ozara C. Harris	1,000.00
3	Sam Beira	825.00	589	Richard Francis Doran	1,000.00
3	Walter A. Dame	1,000.00	591	Jack Lanina	650.00
3	Otto Fischer	300.00	595	Frank W. Alder	150.00
3	Andrew Giambalvo	1,000.00	595	Ernest H. Knudson	1,000.00
3	Wilhelmina Keyes	1,000.00	595	Howard Willmer Marher	1,000.00
3	William Kolar	1,000.00	595	Elton H. Nelson	1,000.00
3	Fred M. Lange	1,000.00	595	Walter E. Padfield	1,000.00
3	Hans Muhle	1,000.00	611	Herbert A. Taylor	1,000.00
3	Samuel L. Seizel	1,000.00	631	James Shay	1,000.00
3	Harry G. Stegmund	1,000.00	633	Peter Struholi	1,000.00
3	Peter Stark	150.00	650	Thomas H. Pettet	475.00
3	Everard Sundber	1,000.00	654	Norman J. Allen	1,000.00
3	William J. Torney	1,000.00	659	Fabron Brazis	500.00
3	John Frederick White	300.00	659	Herman Gurney House	650.00
6	Abner L. Marcus	1,000.00	659	Verner J. Sunell	300.00
9	Robert M. Geary	1,000.00	682	Dewey Swafford	825.00
11	Charles D. Kennedy	825.00	684	James A. Bennett	1,000.00
11	Hugh V. Smith	1,000.00	695	Henry J. Gregg	1,000.00
17	Alof Nelson	1,000.00	697	Ernest L. Ballard	475.00
18	Chris G. Bjornsdahl	1,000.00	697	Michael Komechak	1,000.00
18	Clarence James Olson	1,000.00	702	Clive H. Guttridge	825.00
18	Thomas Eugene Wilson	825.00	739	Elmer Bryan Hayes	1,000.00
28	Walter S. Croft	150.00	763	Jesse Fred Akard	1,000.00
28	Ike Maracle	1,000.00	764	Walter Frank Hill	1,000.00
31	Gust H. Gustavson	1,000.00	817	Thomas Joseph Barry	650.00
32	Claire Wilson Decker	1,000.00	817	Carl B. Panzer	825.00
33	Claude M. Patton	150.00	822	James William Alexander	1,000.00
38	John A. Klonias	1,000.00	827	Russell L. Canada	1,000.00
38	Ralph R. Mann	1,000.00	840	John A. Moffit	1,000.00
38	Hyman Shapiro	1,000.00	889	Harry A. Shaver	1,000.00
40	Roy O. Metcalfe	1,000.00	882	Ezra R. Barr	650.00
40	John G. Stone	1,000.00	886	Robert R. Thomas	1,000.00
43	Daniel L. O'Brien	1,000.00	912	Julius J. Miller	1,000.00
46	Arthur E. Schroeder	1,000.00	926	Edward H. Sawyer	1,000.00
48	Theodore R. Huffman	1,000.00	928	Lawrence D. Westervelt	1,000.00
48	Chester Owenz	1,000.00	1024	Richard W. Reilly	1,000.00
51	Thornit L. Brittin	1,000.00	1235	Paul R. Millermon	1,000.00
51	Benjamin W. Nuckles	1,000.00	1235	Burress W. Watkins	650.00
52	Harold Snyder	1,000.00	1302	Dwight Lyle Sills	475.00
58	William A. Priem	1,000.00	1326	Philip J. Herbert	1,000.00
59	Raymond Andre Bouknight	1,000.00	1392	Thomas K. Metcalfe	300.00
59	L. Arthur Smith	1,000.00	1393	Harry W. Bartell	825.00
69	L. C. Clemons	825.00	1503	Charles Hebbethwaite	300.00
77	Wm. F. Redman	825.00			
77	Carl Cedric Taylor	1,000.00			
				TOTAL	\$152,544.44

Local Union 449 was host at a cocktail hour after which followed a "No-Host" dinner. William B. White, president of the local introduced the officers of Local Union 449 and many of the guests. He then introduced Mr. A. T. "Nig" Sahlberg, member of Local Union 449 who took over as Emcee.

Mr. Ray Hunter spoke briefly a further welcome.

Secretary Milne spoke to the ladies and told them what their stake in the I.B.E.W. was. He explained why dues had to be paid and what could happen to the Death Benefit, if this wasn't taken care of. He also pointed out other phases of the organization, such as our pension plan, etc.

President Tracy spoke on the organization, its history and the evils of the Taft-Hartley Act.

IN MEMORIAM



Prayer for Our Deceased Brothers

Our Father Who art in heaven, help us in our sorrow. The list of our Brothers who have passed on is long and our hearts are heavy. Help them Father, for they were weary and tired. Thou, Who love the working people of the world, O Lord, have mercy on these and take them home where they shall know rest and peace forevermore.

They have left loved ones on this earth, Lord, who are bewildered and sorrowful. Comfort them dear God, and give them the understanding and peace that can only come from Thee, their heavenly Father.

Remember us too, Lord, strengthen us and help us. Keep us in Thy loving care. Teach us to do Thy will, however hard it may be, remembering always the end of our life for which we were created from all eternity, that when our time also comes, we shall not be afraid but go joyfully to the rest and peace of our Father's house.

Amen.

Frank W. Heikkila, L. U. No. 6

Born January 27, 1897
Initiated April 10, 1941
Died June, 1951

Alfred Welter, L. U. No. 6

Born July 28, 1896
Reinitiated March 12, 1938
Died July 13, 1951

Gordon L. Shaw, L. U. No. 18

Born April 11, 1901
Initiated June 30, 1942
Died July 19, 1951

Roy L. Weaver, L. U. No. 18

Born November 15, 1899
Initiated October 1, 1945
Died July 5, 1951

Gust H. Gustavson, L. U. No. 31

Born October 6, 1894
Reinitiated June 24, 1943
Died August 5, 1951

Claire W. Decker, L. U. No. 32

Born June 23, 1901
Initiated May 4, 1942
Died July 5, 1951

J. Arthur Smith, L. U. No. 59

Born July 2, 1888
Initiated November 21, 1940
Died July 27, 1951

Lecil Curtis Clemons, L. U. No. 69

Born June 16, 1919
Initiated June 30, 1947
Died August 21, 1951

A. L. Baker, L. U. No. 77

Initiated July 31, 1945
Died February 21, 1951

Joseph C. Michaels, L. U. No. 80

Born February 26, 1884
Initiated December 17, 1942
Died July 11, 1951

Frank M. Keinz, L. U. No. 310

Born October 5, 1910
Initiated February 19, 1946 in L.U.
1487
Died August 1, 1951

Carl K. Armstrong, L. U. No. 332

Born September 24, 1905
Initiated January 2, 1942 in L.U.
1004
Died July 19, 1951

Willis W. Mullinax, L. U. No. 342

Born October 6, 1919
Initiated June 3, 1946
Died August 1, 1951

Edward Everett, L. U. No. 424

Born April 24, 1906
Reinitiated February 6, 1942 in L.U.
429
Died July 28, 1951

Asa McGovney, L. U. No. 465

Born July 27, 1891
Initiated September 8, 1910
Died July 23, 1951

Jack Laning, L. U. No. 591

Born January 6, 1914
Initiated January 15, 1947
Died June 26, 1951

James C. Hood, L. U. No. 613

Born September 9, 1906
Initiated December 16, 1946
Died August, 1951

Louis H. Smith, L. U. No. 613

Initiated October 12, 1946
Died August, 1951

Howard S. Black, L. U. No. 640

Born February 4, 1911
Initiated March 3, 1947
Died June 23, 1951

Ernest L. Ballard, L. U. No. 697

Born April 9, 1913
Initiated October 25, 1948
Died July 26, 1951

Michael Komechak, L. U. No. 697

Born August 21, 1905
Reinitiated November 8, 1943
Died August 3, 1951

C. H. Guthridge, L. U. No. 702

Born April 6, 1896
Reinitiated August 2, 1947 in L.U. 16
Died July 9, 1951

E. E. Jenkins, L. U. No. 702

Born December 19, 1896
Initiated December 24, 1945
Died July 19, 1951

J. H. Nelson, L. U. No. 702

Born August 17, 1888
Initiated April 29, 1947 in L.U. 309
Died July 9, 1951

Barbara Sankey, L. U. No. 713

Born June 5, 1890
Initiated August 29, 1924
Died August 6, 1951

Algernon B. Skinner, L. U. No. 719

Born December 1, 1890
Initiated December 11, 1918
Died June 5, 1951

E. L. Davis, L. U. No. 774

Born November 3, 1894
Initiated May 8, 1951
Died July 24, 1951

Harry A. Shaver, L. U. No. 880

Born April 1, 1895
Initiated September 1, 1942
Died July, 1951

Leo Moler, L. U. No. 1002

Born May 30, 1927
Initiated July 14, 1948
Died July 9, 1951

Robert P. Olesch, L. U. No. 1002

Born June 1, 1913
Initiated June 8, 1951
Died June 15, 1951

Charles A. Stubbeman, L. U. No. 1061

Initiated June 22, 1937
Died August, 1951

George Willen, L. U. No. 1061

Initiated June 28, 1937

Died July, 1951

Ivan P. Sanderson, L. U. No. 1120

Born January 19, 1925
Initiated May 15, 1951

Died May 30, 1951

Cataldo Cicco, L. U. No. 1130

Initiated August 19, 1940

Died July 29, 1951

Paul Millermon, L. U. No. 1245

Born April 5, 1906
Initiated October 19, 1942

Died July 18, 1951

W. F. Moore, L. U. No. 1245

Born February 19, 1899
Initiated March 3, 1950 in L.U. 1324

Died July, 1951

Phillip Herbert, L. U. No. 1326

Born March 29, 1889
Initiated April 17, 1943

Died July, 1951

Edward Stockman, L. U. No. 1439

Born September 13, 1893
Initiated February 28, 1946

Died July 17, 1951

Maria Aleixo, L. U. No. 1470

Born December 24, 1932
Initiated May 1, 1951

Died July 9, 1951

Angelo Carpinelli, L. U. No. 1470

Born March 4, 1897
Initiated December 22, 1948

Died August 17, 1951

William Neals, L. U. No. 1470

Born January 16, 1906
Initiated December 7, 1948

Died July 17, 1951

R. Snavely, L. U. No. 1470

Born February 17, 1896
Initiated February 9, 1949

Died July 31, 1951

Guy E. Hazeltine, L. U. No. 1505

Born July 9, 1894

Initiated May 1, 1946

Died July 20, 1951

Rene L. LaRosee, L. U. No. 1505

Born November 3, 1903

Initiated February 28, 1951

Died May 30, 1951

Helen E. Sullivan, L. U. No. 1505

Born February 18, 1914

Initiated March 1, 1946

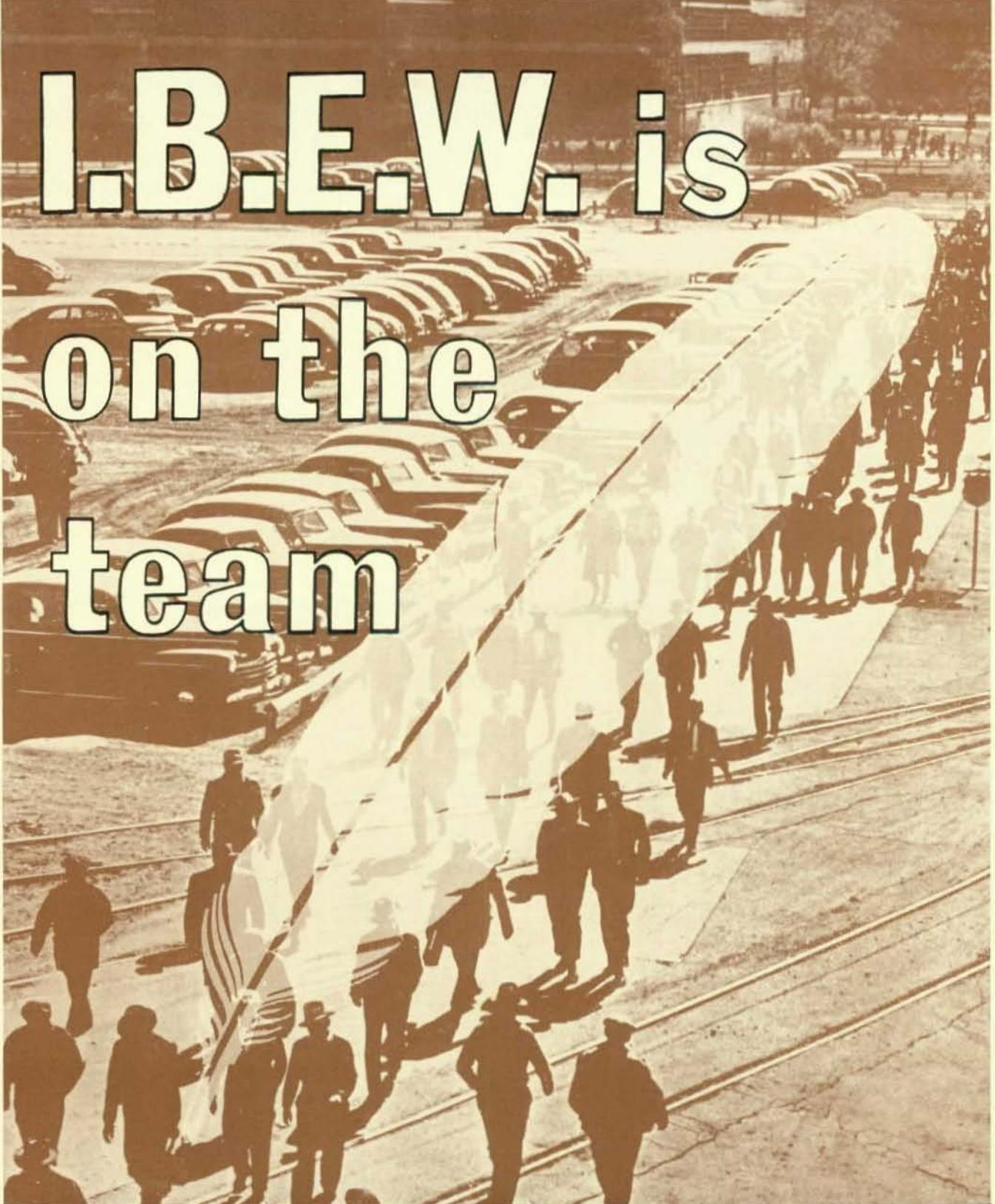
Died June 25, 1951

Lawrence Whaley, L. U. No. 1505

Born April 2, 1889

Initiated May 1, 1946

Died July 23, 1951

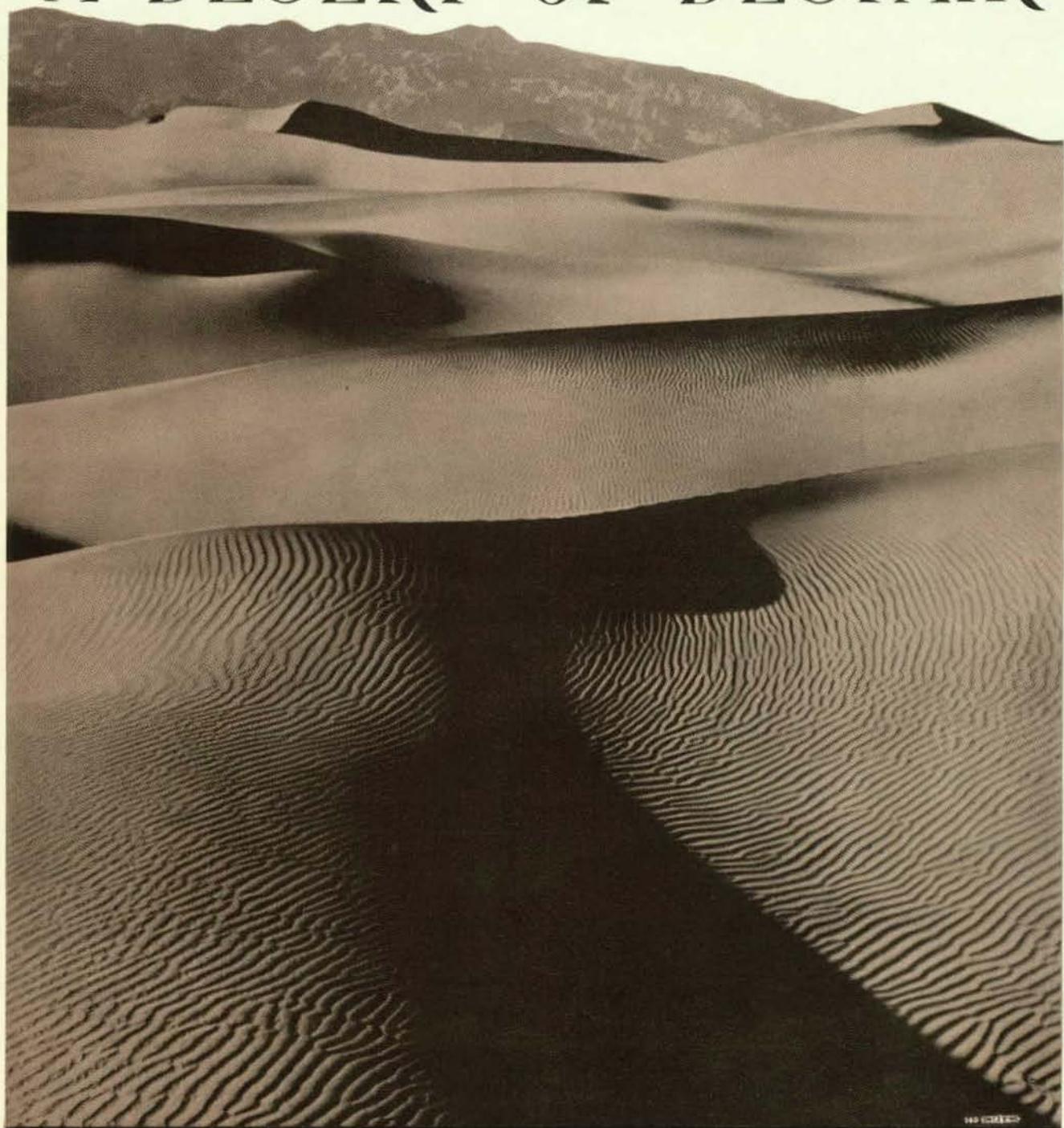


**I.B.E.W. is
on the
team**



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Can Save
A DESERT OF DESPAIR



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